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C. P. R. PLANS TO SAVE GAME ON THE ISLAND

Company Seeks Co-operation of Dominion and Provincial Governments in Establishing Large Preserves for Devotees of Rod and Gun

Effective game protection on Vancouver Island, especially that portion of it lying within the bounds of the E. & N. railway grant, is the next matter which the C. P. R. company intends dealing with. The officials in the first place, intend bringing pressure to bear upon the Dominion and provincial governments with the object in view of amending the Game act so as to make it possible to successfully conduct a campaign against those in the habit of shooting or fishing out of season. They contemplate, also, setting aside a large tract of the company's land on the Island as a reserve. To do this it would be necessary to obtain governmental endorsement but, those concerned believe, when the advantages of the proposal to the whole community are outlined no serious objection will be offered.

There are clauses in the provincial act in reference to shooting giving specific classes, such as miners, Indians and others, permission to kill game of any variety at any season of the year. This leaves a loophole which many "pothunters" take advantage of with the result that the birds are rapidly becoming scarcer, the prospect being that before long they will be altogether exterminated. It therefore, will be necessary that these provisions be changed or to some extent modified. But an even more vital point and one which, in late years, has led to the serious depredation of the trout which abound in the lakes and streams of the Island, is the misunderstanding existing between the provincial and federal authorities in respect to jurisdiction over these waters. An endeavor will be made by the C. P. R. to overcome this difficulty so that legislation may be introduced under which it will be possible to prosecute any persons fishing at any other but the stated open seasons.

These are the initial steps which the C. P. R. company will have to take before being able to carry into effect the proposition of setting aside a reserve. This idea was broached some time ago and was opposed by many local sportsmen. It was claimed that, under any circumstances, the officials of that corporation had no power to point to any strip of property, whether or not it lay within their land grant, and say to the general public "you must not shoot there; if you do you will be considered poachers and treated as such." Before they could do this they would have to fence in the entire strip upon which it was their intention to forbid trespassing. As the major portion of the grant, particularly that lying within easy distance of Victoria or Nanaimo or any communities, was honeycombed with public roads and private acreage, the fencing of that belonging to them would be so expensive an undertaking as to force somewhat inaccuracy. If the C. P. R. can induce the provincial government to see eye to eye with its policy, the former may lay aside a certain area within the E. & N. grant by means of special legislation and declare it a legitimate reserve.

"Would such a thing be in the best interests of Vancouver Island as a whole and Victoria in particular?" is a question which has been asked by members of the executive of the Victoria Development & Tourist association and members of the Vancouver Island Fish & Game club, both of which organizations are being asked to support the movement of the railway company. The answers to that query are varied but the consensus of opinion appears to be that such a reserve as suggested, providing its area was not extended too far and that it were located some distance from Victoria, and any other town of importance, would be in the interests, rather than detrimental to the many local disciples of Nimrod. There are many arguments advanced in favor of the project. One of these is that, as there is no doubt that the game will be gradually driven away from this end of the Island even with the most rigid enforcement of the law, it would be a good thing to allow the C. P. R. to preserve good hunting and fishing in at least one central locality. Then again, it is pointed out that were such an immense wild park, abounding with game, of all the native and imported varieties, set aside and maintained by the C. P. R. it would be immeasurably to the attractiveness of this section from the standpoint of the tourist. It would make it possible, also, for local hunters who might become dissatisfied with the sport to be obtained in public resorts, as well as the visitors, to go through what formalities are specified by the company obtain permission to shoot or fish within the reserve area.

The situation is explained in detail in the appended official pronouncement by J. R. Dennis, C. P. R. land commissioner:

In dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo land grant the Canadian Pacific Railway company has recognized the inadvisability of encouraging immigration to Vancouver Island until the land has been cleared of timber and prepared for the settler. Supplementary to this wise policy the company announces its intention of exercising a somewhat similar conservatism in regard to one of the minor but vastly important assets which it is called upon to conserve as owner of the E. & N. lands.

Vancouver Island has gained a world-wide reputation as a hunting and fishing resort. Its fame in this respect has been heralded abroad through government pamphlets and Tourist association booklets to such an extent that hunters and anglers by the hundred have journeyed from all parts of the world to share in the sport assured by the official publications. In a majority of cases the strangers have had no cause to regret their visit, game has been fairly plentiful if one went far enough afield in pursuit, but it is sorrowfully acknowledged by local sportsmen that the past few years have witnessed a serious diminution of game birds, animals and fishes in the more accessible parts of the Island. The increase of population and the spread of settlement may account in a small measure for this state of affairs, but the principal cause of the scarcity of game can be summed up into two words—Inadequate protection.

The Game act provides:

11. Nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any resident farmer, or employee of such farmer, resident on the farm, and authorized by him, from killing at any time deer that are found pasturing within the cultivated fields of said farmer.

12. The provisions of this act shall not apply to Indians or resident farmers in unorganized districts of this province, with regard to deer killed for their own or their families' immediate use, for food only, and not for the purpose of sale or trade; nor shall this act apply in unorganized districts to free miners actually engaged in placer mining or prospecting or to surveying or engineering parties engaged in their duties, who may kill game for food, nor shall this act apply to the curator of the provincial museum, or his assistant, assistants, or agent (appointed by him in writing), while collecting specimens of natural history for the provincial museum:

(a) Unorganized districts under this section shall be and mean such portions of the province as the lieutenant-governor in-council may, by proclamation in two successive issues of the British Columbia Gazette, declare as such;

(b) It shall be unlawful for Indians not residents of this province to kill game at any time of the year;

(c) It shall not be lawful for Indians to kill deer or fawns from the first day of February until the first day of August, 1908, c. 24, s. 12; 1902, c. 28, s. 5; 1905, c. 2.

Unfortunately for Vancouver Island it is an "unorganized district," and pothunters under the guise of "free miners," are free to shoot game at all seasons; certain degenerate sportsmen, masquerading as farmers or "ranchers," take advantage of the law to slaughter bird and beast for the market; and the Indians, untrammelled by the law, prey upon every living creature in and out of season, encouraged in their lawlessness by unscrupulous whites who are always ready to buy the game and fish. It goes without saying that the legislature was sincere in framing the law and that the act is intended to prevent the illegal killing of game and fish, but the machinery for enforcing its provisions and bringing offenders to justice is far from being efficient. Mr. Bryan Williams, provincial game warden, is doing all that is possible with the material at his command, but in so vast a territory and with a large element of the community avowedly antagonistic to game protection, his efforts are constantly frustrated and will continue to be ineffectual until they are strongly and earnestly backed by public opinion. While a considerable class in every district continues to evade the law, or sets itself at defiance under cover of "right," an army of game wardens will prove insufficient, and not until people come to look upon the game of the province as one of its important assets and revenue producers will the law be respected.

The Company's Proposal

The Canadian Pacific railway, fully alive to the importance of preserving the game and fish of Vancouver Island for purposes of legitimate sport and, knowing that at the present rate of indiscriminate slaughter the forests and streams would be depleted in a few years, will take immediate and vigorous action in enforcing the law. J. S. Dennis, assistant to the second vice-president, outlined the company's position and intentions for the Colonist as follows:

When the company decided to build the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, the executive had in mind the value and the fishing powers of the fact that good shooting and fishing might be had within a few miles of the city. Splendid in equipment is the Esquimalt will be, it will require outside attractions to bring tourists to the city and keep them here for more than a cursory glance at the beauties of the surrounding scenery. A great many, perhaps the majority of "globe trotters" and tourists, are ardent sportsmen, always eager to ride their hobby where opportunity permits, and by catering to the taste of this class the company looks for a large share of patronage. It is therefore of immense importance, not only to the company but to every citizen of Victoria and every resident of the Island, that the fish and game should be protected. Men who can afford to travel thousands of miles to catch a salmon or secure an elk head are not wont to be sparing of their cash and every sportsman who visits Victoria is sure to put a considerable amount of money into circulation.

Mr. Dennis pointed out that the state of Maine, which has an efficient system of game protection, derived a revenue of \$1,500,000 last year from tourists and sportsmen. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, following the example set by their neighbors, are enjoying large and yearly increasing revenues from the same source, yet all three combined cannot offer the same variety of sport and grandeur and beauty of scenery as British Columbia. Norway and Sweden profit enormously from their salmon streams and Quebec derives a handsome revenue from the renting of fishing privileges.

Storm Does Damage ON ISLAND AND MAINLAND

Nanaimo Property Owners Suffer Loss—Herring Fleet Out in Gale

EXPERIENCES ON FRASER RIVER

Boats Are Blown About and Damaged—A Serious Accident at Eburne

Nanaimo, B. C., Dec. 8.—(Special).—A storm broke over this city shortly before midnight on Thursday and raged with cyclonic velocity for five hours. Old timers say it was the worst blow they have experienced in forty years. At one o'clock the gale reached a velocity of sixty-two miles an hour and continued with unabated fury until 4:30 a. m. when it passed to the eastward, leaving the horizon clear and sunny.

The damage done in the city will mean a loss of several thousand dollars. The telephone company will be the heaviest loser.

The telegraph wires, north and south, were also broken, the city being shut off from outside communication for the day.

On Commercial street the front of Hill's jewelry store came down with a crash; a handsome window in the Wallace Street Methodist church, valued at \$400, was smashed while a large two-story stable on Milton street and gun-houses, sheds, trees, fences and sidewalks all over the city were destroyed.

Fears for Herring Fleet

No reports having been received from outside places, it is impossible to estimate the full extent of the damage, but judging from the force of the gale and the warning issued by the weather bureau at Victoria that the storm would involve the eastern portion of the coast, it would not be surprising within the hour or two to learn of many disasters to the herring fleet which left here Thursday. Out in the bay as far as can be ascertained, no serious damage was done.

Ship Casts Off Lines

The big steamer Hercules, loading 5,000 tons of coal for San Francisco, was compelled to cast off her lines and steam out into the harbor. The wind blew so hard that the sailors had all they could do to remain on deck.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway morning train which leaves Wellington at 7:55 and usually makes the run to here in fifteen minutes, did not arrive till 11:30. The crew had a strenuous experience, the train having to stop every few yards to remove trees which had fallen across the track.

Fierce on the Fraser

New Westminster, B. C., Dec. 8.—The wind storm of Thursday night was severely felt by shipping along the Fraser river, and the crews of a number of vessels had hair-raising experiences. At Stevenson, the waves rolled in from the Gulf mountains high, and it soon became dangerous to attempt to land. The steamer "Transfer," which was tied up there, would have to strike for another berth or be banged to pieces against the wharf. The captain therefore ordered the boat to be cast loose, and proceeded to make for Westham Island. The old boat rolled and staggered about, and the waves washed the deck throughout the trip. Some of the crew fell seasick, and from the captain down they were all very thankful when a safe place was found to tie up on the lee side of Westham Island. During the trip across the river one of the boats was blown from the davit and landed on the opposite side of the vessel.

The Ramona was tied up at the Chilivack landing stage when the worst of the squall struck it, and all lines except the head line were broken and the vessel was in danger of drifting from its moorings. Assistance was at hand, and the head line was thrown ashore and made fast.

The steamer Favorite was at Mission, when its heavy lifeboat was lifted up bodily, and thrown clear across the deck house into the Fraser, where it hung, half in and half out of the water, suspended by one line. The steamer was moved to the most sheltered spot available and rode out the storm without sustaining any damage.

Along the water front a number of fishing boats were stove in by being lifted up and banged against the wharves and landing stages.

Old timers along the river state that they never before saw such waves on the Fraser, and never experienced a worse wind here than that of Thursday night.

Throughout the city sign boards and fences were blown down, and a number of trees were spoiled by having their limbs torn off and broken.

Fatally Injured

An accident occurred at Eburne that may result fatally for G. E. Weston, J. Peter and W. C. Spence, who were engaged in clearing land there, were ascertained in their shack when the wind blew a tall tree across the roof of the little house, crushing it like an egg shell. Weston was pinned across a trunk. Peter was knocked to the floor. His collar bone was broken and probably his back, while Spence was pinned in many places. The latter, however, was able to free himself, and securing an axe and a saw he set about releasing his comrades. He accomplished his task and a doctor was immediately called for as Peter was in a very bad way. The B. C. Electric company sent out a special car and the injured men were taken to a hospital in Vancouver. Slight hopes are held out for Peter's recovery.

SEEKS CONFIRMATION.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—(Special).—The B. C. Electric company is seeking confirmation of two agreements with the P. I. R. under which it is to operate electric lines from Vancouver to Kitsilawo and from Vancouver to Stevenson.

WEST COAST NEGLECT IS A CRYING SCANDAL

President Mara, of Victoria Board of Trade, Scores Federal Authorities for Failure to Provide Life-Saving Facilities

"The importance of providing every possible facility for the saving of the lives of those shipwrecked on the west coast of Vancouver Island has been strikingly demonstrated this week in the narrow escape of the officers and crew of the castaway bark 'Coloma,'" remarked J. A. Mara, president of the Board of Trade yesterday. This was a question, in his opinion, of the utmost importance; it was of more vital consequence than the majority of Victorians seemed to realize. While it was only right that the Dominion government should be given credit for what had been done in the way of establishing new lighthouses and other such works, since the Valencia catastrophe had forcibly shown the necessity for some action, he thought the members of the federal administration were open to severe criticism for their hesitancy in carrying out other recommendations. He referred to the construction of a trail along the West coast and the establishment of a modern lifeboat station at Bamfield creek.

Renewed Agitation Required

Mr. Mara thought the time had come for those living on Vancouver Island to once more petition the federal authorities to do something to prevent, as far as possible, the continuance of the series of fatalities which heretofore had taken place annually on the West coast. It was true that it was a difficult, in fact, almost an impracticable undertaking, to make that rockbound sea-board at all safe for mariners during the stormy seasons of the year. But he thought that by the cutting of a first-class road and by the placing of a fairly fast motor boat at Bamfield, it would be possible to save many lives. At any rate it would be some satisfaction to know that insofar as it was humanly possible, everything was being done to provide for the rescue of those whose vessels were dismantled and lives placed in jeopardy of that exceedingly treacherous coast.

Lesson of the Valencia

Mentioning the ill-fated steamer Valencia, President Mara outlined the conditions under which that vessel had been thrown upon the rocks. She had lodged within a stone's throw of the beach and, he contended, it was an acknowledged fact that if the coast trail had been open and the appliances usually kept on hand at the up-to-date wrecking stations along the coast of England, been within reasonable distance, a line could have been tossed to the ship and the majority of the crew and passengers saved. The Valencia, President Mara thought, should have been sufficient to have moved the government to adopt an aggressive policy. But it hadn't. After a long delay some work had been done, such as the building of lighthouses on Green Island, Trial Island, Pine Island, Lucy Island and Pachena point. A fog horn, also, had been placed on Egg Island. These undertakings, however, were not altogether what was wanted. They were of a preventive character. What was needed was some method for saving shipwrecked people—the crew and passengers of vessels which had been placed beyond control as a result of the storms of the Pacific Northwest, and which were drifting, or had already been wrecked upon some of the many rocks which marked the coast of this vicinity.

Where the Fault Lies

Credit, Mr. Mara acknowledged, was due Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, for the efforts he had put forth to have the recommendations made by the Board of Trade, and which had been backed by similar ones from the city council, acted upon. The difficulty in his mind had been with the minister of finance—the gentleman controlling the purse strings at Ottawa. He thought that both Hon. Mr. Templeman and the minister of marine were in favor of the building of a trail, the placing of a suitable lifeboat in this locality, and carrying out of every other scheme likely to prove useful in the saving of life. Hon. Mr. Fielding, however, opposed the proposition. He pointed as justification for his disapproval to the report of Col. Anderson, the engineer of the department. This did not endorse the suggested trail because of its expense.

It was much to be regretted, President Mara continued, that when the Dominion government was annually boasting of a surplus approximating from \$12,000,000 to \$14,000,000 it was found so hard to vote a few thousands for the carrying out of such a work on the Pacific coast, while ships plying on the St. Lawrence river and the waters of Nova Scotia were well protected, those waters being even better lighted than the streets of Victoria.

Protection on Atlantic

"That may be correct but isn't the shipping trade on the Atlantic coast much heavier than here?" queried the reporter.

President Mara agreed that there was some foundation for such a question, but he added, the trade on this side was constantly increasing. Every year witnessed the arrival and departure of more coasting and ocean vessels at the ports of Victoria and Vancouver. The same state of affairs had been noted on the Sound. All boats coming to the latter cities had to pass the treacherous portion of seaboard in question. And then the storms here were more frequent and the coast more rugged and dangerous than on the Atlantic. That was saying a good deal, but it was correct and could not be gainsaid by any who had taken a trip along the western seaboard of Vancouver Island. If the Americans undertook the protection and the providing of lifesaving facilities for their part of the coast it was only right that the same should be done by the Canadian government for their portion of the coast line.

Too Much Red Tape

The Dominion government, Mr. Mara thought, had left itself open to severe criticism owing to their dilatoriness in

reference to this very important matter. To an extent the recommendations of the different local organizations had been followed but the most particular points had been overlooked. The necessity for a lifesaving station with a properly propelled boat had been pointed out shortly after the wreck of the Valencia. Since then there had been other shipwrecks and more lives lost. It was a hard thing to say, but he thought that, in a measure, the Dominion government was responsible for these. Some effective scheme of rescue might have been carried out had there been a boat on hand and an easy trail running along the coast. But there were neither and consequently the boats were wrecked in that locality would inevitably drift on the rocks; and, as all acquainted with the coast knew, once a vessel reached that condition there, the chance for the crew or passengers was very slim indeed. It had only been a mere providential coincidence that the C. I. S. S. Quadra, a schooner, was wrecked in the straits between Cape Beale and Bamfield, had reported that a disabled bark was drifting to destruction and carrying to a watery grave those unfortunate aboard. "Had the Quadra not been available, what would have happened?" he asked. It did not require much perspicuity to answer that question. Therefore the most recent West coast wreck emphasized the necessity for more adequate protection for the mariners plying on this coast and, he thought Victorians should arouse themselves to place the matter before the federal authorities in such a light that they could not help seeing that their petitioners were in earnest and that the matter was one which required immediate attention.

Victorians Too Apathetic

Mr. Mara thought that some of the blame for the delay in bringing this matter to an issue was to be laid at the doors of Victorians. They were too apathetic. For a few weeks or months after the Valencia wreck they had been come excited, passed resolutions, and discussed the question of lifesaving stations, etc., with every enthusiasm and apparent determination. But there all efforts ceased. Once the reports and the resolutions had been sent to Ottawa, the general interest subsided and each revival had been weaker than the last. And so the question had been allowed to drag. When the local Liberals had been asked the reason for the delay they had been disposed to make excuses for the party in control at the Dominion capital. They had asserted that the government was the duty of the provincial government to join hands with the federal administration in meeting the expense of constructing the trail desired. Mr. Mara was of the opinion that this argument was ridiculous on the face of it. The roadways wanted would not open the way for recovery for seafarers, nor being requested by the residents of the West coast as a means of access to their scattered homesteads; but it was a public undertaking for the good of the general public. It was distinctly within the department of the Dominion government to safeguard its interests, and it was the duty of those who might be placed in the terrible predicament of those shipwrecked. As well might the provincial administration be asked to construct lighthouses.

Not a Party Issue

But, Mr. Mara continued, it was not right that such a question should become a party issue. He thought it should be dealt with outside party politics. There was no question in respect to the fact that it was the Dominion government's duty to build a trail and to provide a modern lifeboat, placed at some convenient spot along the West coast, preferably Bamfield creek, and to maintain also a competent lifesaving crew of adequate size. The matter, he understood, would be taken up at the next meeting of the Board of Trade and he hoped all members would demonstrate their interest by attending. He thought, also, it would be well for all local organizations to join in impressing upon the Dominion government the imperative necessity of some action by explaining the seriousness of the situation and by sizing the determination of all Victorians that something should be done without delay.

TRIES TO ASSASSINATE JIM, THE LOTTERY MAN

One of Wong Foy's Countrymen Doses Him With Lead Near Nanaimo

Nanaimo, B. C., Dec. 8.—(Special).—Wong Foy, or better known as Jim, a Chinaman who, it is alleged conducts a Chinese lottery and who also has the distinction of being the champion pedestrian of this district having covered a distance of ten miles daily between Nanaimo and Wellington for the past fifteen years was the victim of a murderous assault by one of his compatriots yesterday. He was coming to town this morning as usual and shortly after leaving Wellington he was accosted by another Chinaman who immediately opened fire on him with a revolver discharging all five shots at him. The first shot grazed Foy's forehead but did no injury. One of the other four shots took effect in his leg above the knee.

After discharging the contents of his weapon the would be assassin fled to the woods and although a posse of police are on his trail a capture has not, up to this hour, been effected.

What led up to the shooting has not been ascertained but it is doubtless some private feud or the result of a quarrel. Wong Foy's lottery tickets in which the troubled Chinaman did a large business,

(Continued on Page Two.)

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C. P. R. PLANS TO SAVE GAME ON THE ISLAND

(Continued from Page One.)

Illegals on her many trout and salmon rivers and picturesque lakes, the home of the ouaniche. In all the European countries game and fish are regarded as an important item of public revenue and in recent years the dogma of protection has spread to the uttermost corners of the earth. The extermination of the buffalo awakened the government of Canada to the necessity of preserving the other wild things which were to be found in the forests. Africa has been aroused too late to a sense of her loss in the destruction of her elephant herds, and Australia has vainly regretted over the practical extinction of the kangaroo.

Vancouver Island, though but a speck on the map of the world, has precious herds and herds of that king of the deer family, the wapiti or American elk, which should at all costs be saved from annihilation as well as her common deer which are now so plentiful. Then there are the trout and salmon which afford splendid sport, and grouse, pheasants, ducks, geese, snipe and numerous other wild fowl, and the unprotected bear, wild cat, lynx and wolf, which should furnish amusement and profit to many who now waste their energy and ammunition in the destruction of game at forbidden seasons.

The C. P. R. does not claim ownership of the game on its land and has no desire to interfere in any way with legitimate sport, but it is determined that the E. & N. land grant shall be a game preserve in the sense that those who break the law will be brought to justice. To this end the company has secured the services of Mr. W. H. Heald, a hunter of world-wide fame, who has been gazetted as a deputy game warden and will act in co-operation with Mr. Bryan Williams, provincial game warden. Mr. Heald has been on Vancouver Island for several months and in an unofficial capacity has visited every part of it for the purpose of "sizing up" the situation. His investigations show beyond question that the game act is being infringed with impunity every day in the year. Deer are slaughtered for their heads, grouse and pheasants for the sake of practice, and fish are dynamited, netted and trapped. The offenders are not confined to any one class of the community, though Indians are the chief sinners in the matter of fish; many otherwise reputable persons and even members of sporting clubs are found among the culprits. The game act is a law which, if enforced, would stop the game, and if Mr. Heald is unable to have the law carried out through his personal efforts he will be provided with as many assistants as may be required to secure a strict enforcement of the game act.

Mr. Heald has hunted big and small game in almost every country in the world and assures Mr. Dennis that Vancouver Island offers greater attractions to sportsmen than any other territory of like extent on the face of the earth, and, like all true sportsmen, he is strongly convinced of the absolute necessity for protection if the island is to preserve its reputation and profit by its magnificent flocks and herds of wild game. He hunted in Africa at a time when his kral would be surrounded every morning by big game, elephants, elands, hartebeests, giraffes, zebras, and other animals, and he witnessed the wanton destruction of those splendid animals till at the present day the survivors are few and very hard to get. A hunting license in Africa costs \$250, and with incidental expenses one who shoots an elephant or a lion pays from \$7,000 to \$10,000 for his sport. The bulk of the money is spent locally for supplies, transportation and assistance, and is a very important item of revenue to the government and the people of the colony. Hunting expeditions on Vancouver Island in search of elk, bear and other big game, are not nearly so costly, but would be proportionally profitable to the community, a fact which should enlist every public-minded citizen under the banner of game protection.

The preservation of the rivers and lakes is quite as important as the protection of game, and it is unfortunate that there should exist a conflict of jurisdiction between the Dominion and provincial authorities. The game act provides a close season for trout but the Dominion fisheries act has no such provision and consequently the fish is at the mercy of all comers at all seasons. It is the intention of the C. P. R. to endeavor to secure the adoption of a restrictive regulation by the Dominion government, and meantime the existing regulations forbidding the netting, trapping and dynamiting of salmon and trout will be enforced whenever possible. In the Cowichan river and other fishing streams the destruction of fish by Indians is appalling. From April to August of this year a single Indian killed about five cart-loads of salmon per week by means of weirs built solidly across the stream so that the passage of fish larger than a minnow was impossible. This man's catch amounted to about four tons of fish and was sold to the people of the neighborhood for \$800. When the fish are running thousands crowd against the weirs and are crushed or drowned by the pressure of other thousands in their attempt to reach the sea. The resulting fish is a mass of senseless destruction if allowed to go on can have but one result, the depletion of the lakes and streams and an end to fishing for pleasure. In many of the United States where fish preservation has been neglected the governments and fishing clubs are spending large sums of money in restocking lakes and streams which once swarmed with game fish, having recognized when too late the value of the asset lost through public apathy and private greed.

The C. P. R. would be materially aided in its effort to protect the fish by the united action of owners of land bordering the fishing streams. If these gentlemen would agree to preserve the waters on their properties the work of the game wardens would be very much simplified and the small cost incurred would be amply repaid by the increased value of the property and the fishing privileges. As an example of what may be done and the benefits to be derived from preserving the water, the following statement is submitted:

The owner of a place fronting on one of the favorite fishing streams, and who has made careful experiments and here are the results of several seasons' fishing in unpreserved and preserved waters.

Fish caught by Mr. . . . in unpreserved waters:
1900—March, April, May. . . . 20 salmon
1901 11
1902 17
Now mark the difference. After establishing a preserve in his own waters, this gentleman caught:
1903—March, April, May. . . . 77 salmon
1904 123
1905 123

Note the steady decrease in the catch

Always Remember the Full Name
W. H. Heald
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days



Everybody Smokes Old Chum.

In unpreserved waters and the remarkable increase where the fish were protected.

Comment seems unnecessary, but were all the owners to combine in preserving the waters the results would be still more gratifying and surprising.

MEN ARE CONSERVATIVE.

They Do Not Conquer Habits of Custom So Quickly as the Gentler Sex.

Women will investigate and accept better methods more quickly than men do in all matters of dress. A man is satisfied usually to follow custom or habit, and he is harder to convince.

But conviction has come at last to the majority of men in the matter of Semi-ready tailoring. It took many years and much strenuous endeavor. Of course accomplishment was easy when a man really gave his attention and thought to the physique type system of the Semi-ready. For five years the growth of the Semi-ready was slow, but in recent years it has been as swift as the rise in value of a gold mining company which strikes a rich vein of ore. Twenty-four new Semi-ready Wardrobes were established this year in Canada, each one the result of an eager inquiry and quick demand for the agency in some new district.

B. Williams & Co. are giving up ready made clothing and recommending Semi-ready tailoring to everyone.

PHILAMON WROUGHT DEAD.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—Philamon Wrought, grandson of the original founder of Hull, died today, aged 78.

CONTRACT AWARDED.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—The contract for new wing to the parliament buildings has been awarded to McGillivray and Labelle. The price is \$235,000.

NEW CURE FOR RUPTURE.

New Scientific Appliance, Always a Perfect Fit—Adjustable to Any Size—Person—Easy, Comfortable, Never Slips—No Obnoxious Springs or Pads—Costs Less Than Many Common Trusses—Made for Men, Women and Children.

Send It on Approval—You Wear It—If You Are Not Satisfied, I Refund Your Money.

I have invented a rupture appliance that I can safely say, by 30 years' experience in the rupture business, is the only one that will absolutely hold the rupture and never slip and yet is cool, comfortable, conforms to every movement of the body without chafing or hurting and costs less than many ordinary trusses.



James Britton, Cured of Rupture by C. E. Brooks.

any trusses. I have put the price so low that any person, rich or poor, can buy, and I absolutely guarantee it. I make it to your order—send it to you—wear it, and if it doesn't satisfy you send it back to me and I will refund your money without the faintest proposition ever made by a rupture specialist. The banks or any responsible citizen in Marshall will tell you that is the way I do business—always absolutely on the square.

Here is what Mr. Jas. Britton, a prominent manufacturer of Bethlehem, Pa., writes:

"C. E. Brooks, Esq. Dear Sir:—I have been ruptured six years and have always had trouble with it till I got your appliance. It is very easy to wear, fits neat and snug, and is not in the way any time day or night. I feel as if I did not need it, and I feel as if I had adapted itself to the shape of the body and clung to the spot no matter what position I was in. It would be a veritable God-send to the unfortunate who suffer from rupture, if all could procure the Brooks Rupture Appliance as I have. I will send you my book on Rupture and its Cure, showing my appliance and giving you prices and names of people who have tried it and been cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies. Just a straight business deal on a reasonable price."

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. When others fail is where I have my greatest success. Write to me and I will send you my book on Rupture and its Cure, showing my appliance and giving you prices and names of people who have tried it and been cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies. Just a straight business deal on a reasonable price. C. E. Brooks, 2795 Brooks Building, Marshall, Mich.

on every box, 25c

WORK OF HEROINE IS APPRECIATED

Canadian and United States Governments Told of Mrs. Paterson's Bravery

CAPTAIN AND CREW RELATE STORY

Survivors of West Coast Wreck Proceed Home—Full of Thankfulness at Being Saved

Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine, in his report to Ottawa concerning the disaster to the lumber-laden bark Coloma, and the rescue of her crew by the Quadra, has drawn attention to the heroism of Mrs. Thomas Paterson, of the Cape Beale light, who made her way over the difficult trail to despatch the government steamer to the rescue of the men who were huddled on the vessel's poop, fearful lest the vessel should break up beneath their feet or that she be dashed on to the rocks of the island coast.

United States consul, Hon. A. E. Smith, has forwarded a similar report to the United States government, and shipping men, all loud in their praises of the brave woman, whose deed in connection with the Valencia disaster and other wrecks near Cape Beale have been so notable, are discussing steps to be taken to endeavor to secure for Mrs. Paterson and the boat's crew of the Quadra the Humane Society's medal for life-saving.

Mr. Paterson had to remain at his post, to keep the light, but he had a boat ready to attempt a rescue of the unfortunate had the vessel driven into Cape Beale, as was threatened. Meanwhile his plucky wife made her way at all speed over the trail. Only those who know the West Coast trails can realize what this means. The distance is about four and a half miles, but the way is difficult. Capt. J. Searle, who returned from Cape Beale on the last trip of the Queen City, occupied two and a half hours in making his way over that trail on November 28, when the weather was fine. He says he was mired to his knees in places, had to clamber over stumps, and his way through undergrowth and climb over rocks. What it would be under the conditions such as must have been met when Mrs. Paterson hurried to Bamfield with her appeal for aid for those in danger can be imagined. Quagmires, despite the rotten corduroying, trees felled by the gale to block the way, and other obstacles menaced her path, and meanwhile the storm continued. Hour after hour the courageous woman pressed on, though, realizing that ten lives depended on her struggle—and thoroughly worn out she at last reached the McKay house near Bamfield. There she got a boat and with Mrs. McKay started to row to where the Quadra lay at anchor in Bamfield creek, when Capt. Hackett and two seamen were met coming shoreward. The message was quickly given:

"There's a ship going ashore near Cape Beale, half a mile from the rocks, and the men are in the rigging."

Then the Quadra hurried to effect the rescue Mrs. Paterson's heroic journey made possible.

When the Quadra rounded Cape Beale the shipwrecked men saw a raft drift away on which they had thought to float, trusting to providence to waft them to safety. Then they saw the steamer's smoke and knew they were saved. Had the Quadra been delayed four hours later, said Capt. Allison yesterday, all hands would have been lost. Even had she not blown on shore, which seemed probable, the wreck would not have held together for more than four hours more.

"We all owe our lives to Mrs. Paterson, and to these brave men who took us off," he said. "I must write to Mrs. Paterson to thank her from the bottom of my heart for my own life and those of my crew."

The boat's crew of the Quadra which took the shipwrecked men from the wreck was in charge of Second Officer McDonald and manned by Chris Fisher, P. Roach, H. Cox and J. Evans, able seamen. They went to the wreck in a heavy sea with the port working boat, and did their work well.

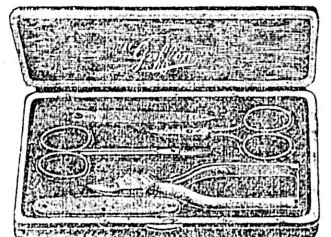
In Many Wrecks
Capt. Allison, of the lost Coloma, has been in no less than four shipwrecks; in one he was the only survivor. In 1888 the schooner Charles E. Schmidt was lost off Rockport, Massachusetts. The crew took to the rigging and dropped off one by one. When the lifeboat reached the wreck he alone was left, and he was the only man saved. He was master of the barkentine Henry Merid, which was lost in the Bahamas. The vessel became waterlogged and was abandoned, the crew all reaching one of the Bahama bays safely in the vessel's boats. On another occasion in the West Indies he was shipwrecked when he had command of the schooner John H. Mathewson, all the schooner's company reaching shore in safety.

The Coloma, too, has had an eventful career. The old vessel, 37 years old,

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS FOR XMAS SHOPPING

Our store is crowded with useful and sensible Xmas gifts. We mention gifts appropriate for every member of the family, mother, sister, brother, relative, friend or sweetheart.

We urge upon our patrons the advisability of buying early. Select the gift-giving things now and have them laid aside for Xmas delivery.



Carving Sets.
Fish Sets.
Tea Sets.
Sets of Knives and Forks.
Spoons in Sets.
Coffee Spoons in Sets.
Cake Knives.
Butter Knives and Sugar Shells.
Children's Sets.
Nut Crackers.
Berry Spoons.
Chafing Dishes.
Crumb Trays and Brushes.
Nickel Trays.
Oak Trays.
Five O'Clock Tea Kettles.
Spirit Lamps.
Manicure Sets.
Needlework Cases.
Companion Sets.
Scissors in Sets.
Pocket Knives.
Razors.
Razor Straps.
Shaving Mugs.
Safety Razors.
Carpenter's Tools.
Fancy Teapots.
Coffee Percolators.
Etc., etc.

THIS STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9.30.

The Ogilvie Hardware Co.

PHONE 1120. CORNER YATES AND BROAD STREETS

NEW SUBDIVISION FAIRFIELD FARM ESTATE

Cor. of Cook St. and Fairfield Road

Lots in this subdivision will be put on sale this week.

This is positively the finest inside residential property in the city of Victoria. Unequalled situation. Superb view. Garden soil.

For prices and terms apply to

THE PACIFIC COAST REALTY COMPANY, LIMITED

12 McGregor Block, Opp. Orlard Hotel, Victoria.

We Talk Comfort

because Knit-to-Fit is first of all comfortable. And a man wants comfortable underwear above anything else. Knit-to-Fit fits perfectly—all the time—from neck to ankle. That's the secret of its great popularity.



Knit-to-Fit
REGISTERED PATENTED

Combination Suits

are steadily growing in favor with men who demand undergarments that fit right and feel right, as well as wear right. You are sure of getting all three in Knit-to-Fit. Made in any size or fabric. Write for our catalogue if your dealer cannot supply you.

THE KNIT-TO-FIT MANUFACTURING CO.
P. O. BOX 2339, MONTREAL.

Ship Your Christmas Presents

BY

Dominion Express Co.

CHEAPEST, SAFEST AND QUICKEST

Means of Forwarding Packages of Merchandise, Valuables and Jewelry

It is strongly recommended that shipments be sent on as to arrive at destination some days in advance, thus avoiding the rush and ensuring most careful handling. Arrangements can be made for delivery the day before Christmas when desired.

Special attention given to shipments for Great Britain and Europe. For further information apply to

Company's Office at 37 Government Street Phone 89
J. H. Young, Agent

A Book's the Thing to Send Away.

Always Acceptable. Postage is cheap, too.

Here are a few good ones:
Puck of Pook's Hill Kipling
The Doctor Ralph Connor
White Fang Jack London
Sea Wolf Jack London
Chippendale Borough Stanley Weyman
The Dream and the Business John Oliver Hobbs
Benita Rider Haggard
The Invasion of 1910 Le Queux

FOR THE KIDDIES—Buster Brown, Maud, Katzenjammer Kids, etc., etc., only 65c. each.

We are Agents for the Famous

Raphael Tuck Cards and Calendars, Full Line Now on Sale
Victoria Book & Stationery Co.
LIMITED.

REV. J. B. McLAUGHLIN

It Is
Undeniable
That
Pe-ru-na
Is a
Cure For
Catarrh.

REV. J. B.
McLAUGHLIN

Rev. J. B. McLaughlin, 416 5th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., former City Attorney of Little Rock, Ark., now an attorney residing in Washington, writes:

"Catarrh of the bladder in all its various forms is so general, that the public should be informed of a remedy for the same. It is undeniable that *Peruna* is a cure for that disease. From experience and general knowledge of its beneficial use I have no hesitation in giving it my earnest endorsement and recommendation."

CATARRH soon destroys the elasticity of the mucous membrane, producing a flabby condition. This leads to watery secretions, sometimes thickened mucus, and constitutes altogether a very disagreeable condition.

It makes no difference whether the catarrh is confined to the nose, head or throat, or whether it is located in the lungs, stomach or bowels. The essential condition is the same.

Anything that tones up the system tends to the relief of the catarrh.

Anything that purifies the system

Ask Your Druggist for Free *Peruna Almanac* for 1907.

was in the deep-sea trade until she became afloat on the Pacific coast nine years ago, and when "going foreign" had the reputation of being "a hard vessel." About twenty years ago there was a tragedy on board, her master having become insanely jealous of his wife and daughter who sailed with him. He went into the cabin at dinner time one day and shot both, afterward killing himself. On another occasion a captain of the Columbia shot the chief officer, following a row on board, and the second officer and crew put the master in irons and took the vessel into Valparaiso, where the master was landed and prosecuted for murder.

Capt. J. Allison and his crew of nine men, Gus Blumme, mate; H. Tiezland.

Gin Pills Cure Kidney Troubles.

OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

Read this letter from Mrs. Gargill. Has it not the ring of truth? Does it not describe your own sufferings? And does it not point the way to quick relief?

"For three years I suffered more than I can tell with terrible pains in the small of my back. When I stooped over, it seemed as though I would never be able to straighten up. I tried Kidney Pills for a year and a half, but was getting worse all the time, until advised by my neighbor to try 'Gin Pills,' as she had been almost similarly affected, and had been completely cured by them. I took three boxes of Gin Pills, and almost from the first dose I began to feel better. Now I am pleased to say I can do as good a day's work as ever in my life without feeling tired out. Before getting Gin Pills I had to have a girl to do my housework, but now I can do it all myself, including the washing. I will always recommend Gin Pills for kidney trouble."

"MR. GARGILL, Winnipeg, Man." Don't suffer the agonizing tortures of Kidney Trouble. Don't let it run into dreaded Bright's Disease. Cure yourself now with Gin Pills—the pills that cure. Sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee that they cure or you get your money back. 50c box—6 for \$2.50. If you will write asking for it and tell us the paper in which you saw this we will send you a trial box of Gin Pills absolutely free. The Dole Drug Co., Winnipeg.

BORDEAUX WINES

MEDOC
ST. JULIEN
CHATEAU BELLEVUE
CHATEAU LEOVILLE
CHATEAU PALMER
CHATEAU LAROSE
CHATEAU MARGAUX
CHATEAU PONTET CANET
SAUTERNES
HAUT SAUTERNES

BOTTLED BY
EVARISTE, DUPONT & CO.
BORDEAUX,

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
AGENTS, VICTORIA

our feelings of joy. My crew were brave men. I had taken my revolver from my cabin and had it ready; for no one knows what will happen, and I had only had the crew on board two days. I didn't know them. But they are brave men. They looked death in the face in a cool, courageous manner. At one time when we didn't expect to live another fifteen seconds, disaster seemed so imminent, the men were deliberately and calmly contemplating the end.

We had but one life belt and there was no chance for it. The man who found it kept it, and none struggled to take it from him, even though they thought the vessel must break to pieces against the rocks. Before daylight came the seams at the bow parted so much that the cargo drifted out, in fact it seemed as if the forward part of the vessel had broken loose. We were practically exhausted when the Quadra came."

PREMIER IS WARMLY WELCOMED IN COMOX

Addresses an Enthusiastic Meeting at Cumberland—Met by Brass Band

Cumberland, Dec. 7.—(Special).—Premier McBrine left Comox for Victoria this morning after a most successful trip through this portion of the district. He was met at Nanaimo on Tuesday by Mr. Grant, M. P., and on arrival the same night here received an enthusiastic reception at the station, where a big crowd and the Cumberland brass band had assembled to welcome the distinguished visitor.

On Wednesday night one of the largest meetings ever seen in Cumberland was held in the Cumberland hall, Mr. John Matthews in the chair, to hear the premier speak.

Mr. Robert Grant, M. P., led off with a few words, making a burst of applause when he described Mr. McBrine as the ablest and best premier the province ever had.

J. B. Bennett, the Liberal candidate, who was present by invitation, followed, attacking with the stock opposition arguments, the school act, the Kaen island deal and the Columbia & Western act, while he declared that better terms was being used to take away attention from the government misdeeds.

The premier, in a forceful and lucid manner, made short work of Mr. Bennett's arguments and declared amid applause that the opposition had no policy, but suffered from a chronic disease, and found fault with everything the government did. A couple of Liberals who attempted to heckle the premier had their own arguments turned against themselves amid the laughter of the audience. During the evening the premier made the important announcement that British Columbia fruit had again carried off first honors at the London exhibition and that he had received word from Victoria that that afternoon an arrangement had been arrived at with the Salvation Army to bring out a desirable class of British immigrants to British Columbia.

At Courtenay on Thursday evening there was another very successful meeting, the attendance being large, in spite of a heavy snowfall that afternoon. The speakers were the same as at Cumberland on the preceding evening; and this morning the premier left for home, boarding the City of Nanaimo at Comox. The general feeling throughout the district is overwhelmingly with Mr. Grant, and it is quite evident that when an election is held Mr. Bennett's chances of saving his deposit are by no means rosy.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

The members of this firm, viz., The British Columbia Information Agent, Limited, of 78 Douglas St., Victoria, are all practical men, who, through long residence in British Columbia, are thoroughly familiar with the conditions of the present; they not only have an intimate personal knowledge of Victoria and its surroundings, but nearly all parts of the Province, and at the disposal of those who consult them. They can advise and help you in selecting a farm, fruit land, cattle ranges, timber limits, city or suburban home, business lots or docks, business opportunities; in fact, if you want anything in British Columbia or wish to know anything of its numerous opportunities and untapped resources, consult them; their knowledge is yours for the asking. A little timely information from those who have practical experience may save you time and money.

New Wellington Coal

J. Kingham & Co

Victoria Agents

Coal in yard, \$6.00 per ton.

Delivered, \$6.50 per ton within the following described limits: From yard to Moss street, along Moss from Port to Oscar streets inclusive; from yard to Foxwood road to Walnut street; from yard to junction of Hillside avenue and Fourth street; from yard to Garbally road, not including Garbally road; from yard to Market street. Beyond these limits to city limits, 25c. per ton extra.

Office: 34 Broad St. Tel. 647.

Messrs. L. EATON & CO.

Duly instructed by Dr. R. H. Carter, will sell by public auction at his residence,

85 FORT STREET

—ON—

Tuesday, December 11th

AT 2:00 P. M.

Oak Extension Dining Table, 6 Dining Chairs, New Leather Lounge, Oak Rocker, Oak Occasional Table, 2 Office Chairs, Oak Roller Top Desk, 12-Drawer Chest, Occasional Tables and Chairs, Bird's-eye Maple Chair, Wicker Chair, Hall Stand, Brussels Square, Carpets, Oak Bed Suite, Bureaus and Dressing Room, Kitchen, Dressing, Dominion Spring, Oak Bedroom Table, Enamelware, Crockery, Glassware, Quantity of Jam, Kitchenware, McChary Steel Range, etc., etc.

Goods on view Tuesday morning.
L. EATON & CO. The Auctioneers

HOLIDAY SALE

Greatest Variety of JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

HANDSOME CARVED FURNITURE

Satsuma, Cloisonne, Brassesware and Ivory works, Porcelain and newly patented Lacquered Trays, Linen and Silk Goods, Purses, and Card Cases. Also all kinds of Curios and Toys. Special reduction during holiday month.

J. M. Nagano & Co., 61 Douglas Street. Phone 1325. BALMORAL BLOCK. Victoria, B. C.

HOLIDAY SALE

Japanese Fancy Goods

Porcelain and Lacquered Wares, Silk and Linen Goods, Satsuma and Bronze Wares, Brass Goods, Money Purses and Card Cases, Carved Furniture and all kinds of Toys. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR THE MONTH

THE MIKADO BAZAAR

138 Government St. Cor. Johnson

FOR SALE

4 Lots on Pandora street, between Douglas and Blanchard streets.

ALSO

1200 Acres Farm Land in Esquimalt and Metchosin districts.

AND

900 Acres at North Saanich.

A. W. JONES

Limited. 28 Fort Street.

NOTICE

RAYMOND & SONS

7 PANDORA STREET

Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of

Satin Finish English Enamel

and American Onyx Tiles

The Latest Old and New Styles in

Mantels. Full Sets of Antique

Fire Irons and Fenders

Copied from designs that were in use during the 17th century.

We also carry Lime Cement Plaster of Paris Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

FOR SALE

CHEAP

GOOD DELIVERY

HORSE

1000 pounds weight

Apply

Brown & Cooper

PHONE 567 Gov't. St. 621 Johnson St.

Notice.

Applications will be received by the undersigned for the position of Assistant Officer to the employees of Wellington Extension lines. Applications to be in on or before December 18th, 1906.

E. LOWE, Secretary.

Wellington Extension Medical, Accident and Rural Fund.

TREVOR KEENE

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

Telephone Hardaker A72.

AUCTION

Friday, December 14th, 2 p.m.

Valuable Furniture, etc.

Including: Portable Billiard Table with Accessories; English Plate Pier Glass; 2-Plate Long Extension Camera with 3 interchangeable Fronts for R. R. Steps; scope Lenses, etc.; Old Sheffield Plate Spirit Stand; Mahogany Medicine Chest; Medical Battery, etc.

Full particulars later.

The best place to sell your goods. Cash advanced on goods consigned for sale without interest.

HOUSE SALES CONDUCTED.

FOR SALE.

Farm, 100 acres, 30 to 40 cultivated, live in stream.

Fine house and 4 lots, centrally situated.

35 acres, Strawberry Vale, fine site.

5 acres, do.

Apply to

TREVOR KEENE - Auctioneer

MAYNARD & SON

AUCTIONEERS

58 Broad Street.

We will hold our Regular Sale

TONIGHT

8 O'CLOCK.

Consisting of lot of Chinaware, Crockery, Jugs, En. Ware, Sample Curtains and our usual line of goods.

MAYNARD & SON AUCTIONEERS.

WHY DO I ANDREW BLYGH

SELL FOR LESS?

SIMPLY BECAUSE—

I Pay No Rent
I Use No Light
I Employ No Salesmen
I Represent the Factory

A. BLYGH

FURNITURE DEALER

Corner Carr and Niagara Streets, Victoria, B. C.

Take Beacon Hill Car—It passes the door.
City Showrooms, 76 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

Forced Millinery Sale

\$5000.00

*MUST BE RAISED WITHIN TEN DAYS

To liquidate debts. We will therefore sell everything in the MILLINERY LINE, FANCY GOODS, ETC., at LESS THAN COST.

HOLIDAY MILLINERY AT A SACRIFICE

THE ELITE MILLINERY STORE

No. 43 Fort Street

CALL EARLY, WHILE THE CHOICE IS GOOD

HAM'S DRIVING LAMPS

FOR SALE BY

THE HICKMAN, TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.

32 and 34 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Phone 59 P. O. Drawer 613

HARDWARE

Paints and Oils

MAJESTIC RANGES

in all sizes.

Stoves and Airtight Heaters, Wire Fire Screens. A New Line of Dinner Sets at \$7.50

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE

127 Government Street

VICTORIA, B. C.

Sale of Over 600

14 KT. HALL-STAMPED

SOLID GOLD WATCHES

WALTHAM, ELGIN, SWISS,

From \$12.00. Must Be Cleared This Xmas.

STODDART'S JEWELLERY STORE

73 YATES STREET.

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British Columbia's Leading Paper

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city), the United Kingdom or the United States, at the following rates:

One year\$5 00
Six months 2 50
Three months 1 25

THE PIONEERS.

On Friday night the Pioneers Society gave their thirty-sixth annual dinner, and this seems a fitting occasion to say something about the men, who founded British Columbia and their place in the history of the Empire. We are apt to forget what is due to those who have gone before us. Their ways seem a little old-fashioned, and some of their ideas not exactly what we are pleased to regard as up-to-date; but when we take time to form a just estimate of their labors, we learn more of their value. The greater half of the Continent belongs to the British Empire, and the men who were chiefly instrumental in keeping it under the flag were neither statesmen nor soldiers, but those whom we refer to as pioneers. In the East they bear the name United Empire Loyalists; in the West we have no other name for them than that of Pioneers. The work of the United Empire Loyalists is yearly becoming better appreciated, but great as it was, it would only have been partly successful, if it had not been supplemented by what was done by those who laid the foundation of British rule on the Pacific Coast.

Most people know that the government of the United States was at one time disposed to claim that the northern boundary of the territory acquired under the Louisiana Purchase was the parallel of 54 deg. 40 min. This is, approximately, the southern limit of what then was Russian America, and as the latter was afterwards acquired by the United States, it is evident that if the policy of "fifty-four-forty" had prevailed that country would have owned the whole Pacific seaboard north of Mexico; the British possessions would have been confined to a fragment of what is now Canada and the great world-encircling Empire, to which we are so proud to belong, would have been impossible. At the time of the settlement of the limitations of the two countries, public opinion in England was absolutely indifferent to what was done with this, then, remote portion of the world. The story is an old familiar one of how of old England looked upon the whole region as a negligible quantity, something that might as well be got rid of as retained. But the Pioneers were here. They brought with them British law and British loyalty, and they had no mind to be handed over to the United States. In this they were vigorously supported by the influence of the Hudson's Bay Company. The inner history of the negotiations has not, and probably never will be, written; but enough appears on the surface to show that if the Pioneers had not remained true to the flag under which they lived, another banner would fly over what is now British Columbia. But they were staunch Britons every man of them, and it is almost certain that to their firm loyalty was due the stand which the Home government took on the boundary question. In view of the readiness with which the Foreign Office conceded claims of a doubtful character advanced by the United States, it is more than probable that if the then residents of what is now British Columbia had been in any way desirous for a change of allegiance, not a straw would have been thrown in their way. Thus it may fairly be claimed that to these men is due the great fact that Canada reaches from ocean to ocean; that the band of Empire around the earth is unbroken except by the sea; that this magnificent domain on the shores of the vast Pacific is under the Union Jack. All honor to the men who made these things possible. Their numbers are yearly becoming less. Many of them have gone to their rest, but their works do not wholly follow them, for by those works they made possible the Dominion and the Empire, whose fame is daily growing in splendor.

But the Pioneers did more than this. They not only kept the flag flying; but they kept up the British tradition. By this we mean, not that they maintained close connection with the Old Land from which most of them came, nor that they cherished the memory of the deeds done elsewhere and in other times by men of their blood, but the British tradition of law, justly and fearlessly administered. Among Empire builders, in the truest sense of the words, were Sir James Douglas and Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie. The world has rung with the fame of such men as Cecil Rhodes and others, who undoubtedly did their share in the advancement of the glory of Britain, but they played their part in the lime light of newspaper fame, and their rewards frequently took very substantial form. But Douglas and Begbie worked in the obscurity of a little known land; they worked simply that they might do their duty as they saw it. What little property they left behind them came to them as incidents only of their career, but it can be said of them, as the Roman poet said of himself: They built monuments more lasting than brass and loftier than the pyramids. They built up that conception of administration and law, which makes our country today, though it has scarcely emerged from pioneer days, a land where equal rights prevail, and where the name

of the law and of the courts is everywhere respected. This they could not have done unless they had been stoutly supported by public opinion among their contemporaries. All honor to the Pioneers, who laid deep and strong in British Columbia the corner stones of British institutions.

The record of the Pioneers contains many lessons of value to us who have followed them. As they were loyal to the Empire, so we should be loyal. Doubtless they built wiser than they knew, and doubtless we also, if we do our duty with the same faithfulness as they did theirs, will have the same thing said of us by and by. As they stood for fearless and honest administration, so we should stand for the same. As we know the possibilities of our land better than they knew it, as we have learned to understand the word "Empire" in a wider sense than they did, so our responsibilities are greater; and as the questions with which we have to deal are daily growing more and more complex than those with which they were confronted, so our task is more difficult. But their example will be profitable to us, if we follow it. They solved all questions by bringing to bear upon them the good old-fashioned sense of British justice and honor. If we do the same, we will find our greater and more complex problems far from unsolvable.

It is pleasant to be able to write thus, while some of the Pioneers are yet with us to read what is said of their work. Too often the value of the services of the advance guard of Empire has not been realized until they had all passed off the stage and the very names of many of them have been forgotten. That was true of the United Empire Loyalists, and it is a double pleasure for the descendants of these to be able in the lifetime of their fellow, although later, Pioneers of British institutions to pay a passing tribute to the men who upheld on the Pacific Coast, amid much that was arduous and discouraging and sometimes without that sympathy from the Home Government to which they were entitled, the flag of Britain, and thus contributed to the greatness of the nation which in the Providence of God has been entrusted with the guardianship of liberty.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The rescue of the crew of the ill-fated bark Colombia, by the Quadra, is an object lesson of the first importance. If it had not been that the Quadra was able to go to their assistance the names of the captain and his ten men would, in all likelihood, be added to the long roll of victims of the sea. There is always a probability in such cases that some of a shipwrecked crew may be fortunate enough to reach shore, but if this had been the fate of any on board the Colombia, their condition would not have been greatly improved, although they would have had some sort of a chance to reach safety. We know, however, that strong men have before now been cast upon the shore of Vancouver Island only to perish afterwards. The facts of the case are few and simple. An old ship is battered to pieces by a fierce storm, and is drifting in upon a terrible coast, which is nearly inaccessible, even in favorable weather, either from land or sea. A brave and watchful woman in a lighthouse, looking out in the early morning after a night of an unusually severe character, sees the ship and at once appreciates the danger. Believing that there is a chance that a ship under steam may be available to go to their rescue, she hurries through long miles of forest on a horrible road, and tells her story. Fortunately the vessel has steam up. The night being very stormy, the captain had deemed it wise to keep his furnaces burning. When he is told of the wreck, he puts out into the gale, and by good seamanship on his part and skill and courage on the part of his crew, he takes the distressed mariners from their helpless ship and carries them to safety. It is a pleasant story to read, even though we may feel sorry for the men, who caught in such a storm in such a ship. Every one comes out of it with credit, and we are once more gratified to be able to express recognition of Mrs. Paterson's courage and thoughtfulness. We are glad also to place on record this recognition of the conduct of Capt. Hackett and the crew of the Dominion government steamer, Quadra.

This is the story. Now for the lessons it teaches. The first seems to be watchfulness on the part of those who are in a position to see if any wrecks are off the coast. This brings up the matter of a coast patrol. Fortunately the Colombia happened to be within Mrs. Paterson's range of vision. But from any one point along the coast the range of vision is necessarily limited. If the Colombia had drifted before daylight a little further towards the entrance of the Strait, Mrs. Paterson could not have seen her, and the chances are that only some wreckage would have told the tale of disaster. This demonstrates that the coast between Carmanah and Pachena Point ought to be patrolled during stormy weather.

The second lesson is that aid to be effective ought to be rendered promptly. This means that there should be a powerful vessel available to leave for sea at the shortest notice. If the Quadra had not had her steam up, it is doubtful if she could have done any real service, however good the intentions of her officers and men might have been. In this connection, it seems inferable that Bamfield Creek is a good place for such a vessel to lie.

The third lesson is that wires cannot be depended upon to convey messages during or immediately after severe storms. This has been shown over and over again. The storm which wrecked the Colombia broke down the telephone wire between Bamfield Creek and Cape Beale, and Mrs. Paterson had to cover the distance on foot. Thus three or four hours were lost, and in another emergency these hours might mean all the

DOG MEDICINES

We have just renewed our stock of Rackham's (Norwich, Eng.), Celebrated Dog Medicines—the kind used fifty years ago, behind them. RACKHAM'S PINKETTES FOR DOGS; RACKHAM'S RABBIT PASTES; RACKHAM'S KATALEPRA FOR RABBIT MANGE; RACKHAM'S PURGING BALLS; RACKHAM'S DIARRHOEA BALLS. 35c. per package, or 37c. postpaid.

SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.

difference between life and death to perhaps hundreds of people. We have wireless means of communication. During the last two days, when every wire leading out of Victoria was down, the Pacific Wireless has kept the city in touch with the outside world. This system, or one as good, ought therefore to be installed at the earliest possible day along the coast of Vancouver Island. Surely no one can be found to dispute such a claim.

The next lesson is that a road is needed along the shore for other purposes than for patrolling. As has already been said, the condition of the wrecked crew would have been almost as desperate, if they managed to reach shore as it was on the ship. The Quadra could not have helped them in such a case, and whether they could have made their way from any point where they might have reached land to a place of safety, there is great room for doubt. The experience of the Valencia survivors emphasizes the doubt.

We trust that these lessons will not be lost upon the Department of Marine and Fisheries. It is gratifying to be able to impress them in connection with a story of thoughtfulness, skill and courage. It is gratifying to be able to do so and at the same time mention the employees of the government in terms of praise. Less than a year ago all these lessons were taught in tragedy. This time they are told in a story that has a happy ending. But this is all the difference. The need of action is neither greater nor less than it was a year ago.

"The right man in the right place"—Mrs. Paterson at Cape Beale.

"Vive le Roi!" exclaims the Critic as an introduction to its announcement that this celebrated mine has resumed the payment of something like fair dividends.

In London they have been talking about Canadian Pacific stock going to 200 before Christmas. How is that for a railway that "was not going to pay for the grease on its wheels"?

Col. Markham may be able to produce mighty good oysters down at Esquimalt Lagoon and elsewhere. He comes from a country where they know what good oysters are. But he need never hope to surpass that special variety which lends its charms to a cocktail.

If a movement is inaugurated to get up a testimonial to Mrs. Paterson, of Cape Beale lighthouse, it is to be hoped that every one will be given the privilege of contributing towards it. There are few names on the Honor Roll of Women more worthy of recognition than that of this brave lady of the lighthouse.

The Christmas season is upon us and demands upon the advertising space in the Colonist will be great. May we therefore ask those who favor us with letters to make them as brief as they possibly can. We do not mind enlarging the paper to print the news, but draw the line at doing so to make room for communications.

The Toronto World had a telegram the other day stating that real estate values had gone up 25 per cent. in Victoria over night owing to the announcement of the Canadian Pacific's plans. This may seem to some a little strong, but it is not very much beyond the mark. And certainly confidence in Victoria has gone up 500 per cent.

The St. John Times says that Earl Grey's statement that Canada needs cheap foreign labor will not be relished by the labor unions; but it adds: "Of course, Earl Grey was referring to the West." The idea is not particularly relished by the unions here, nor by any one else, who has had a longer opportunity than the noble earl to observe the conditions of the country.

Financial experts are agreed that the vast volume of business now being transacted all over the world, and the disposition of some of the Eastern races to board and combine to create a very serious problem. With all the enormous increase in the output of the yellow metal, it is doubtful if enough is being produced to meet the demands of commerce, now that so many nations have gone upon a gold basis.

The Leader tells us that the Cowichan Valley has forged ahead more rapidly than any other part of Vancouver Island. Comparisons are always odious, and we shall therefore content ourselves with saying that there is no part of Canada more deserving of consideration, by people who want to make a home among delightful surroundings, than that section of country over whose destinies and welfare the Leader is so watchful.

A C. P. R. man has been telling the people of St. John that their city can become the greatest port in Canada if they go to work in the right way. When asked where the money was coming from, he said that as the expenditures would be for the national benefit, the government of Canada might very properly be called upon to provide it. This is one of the arguments in favor of connecting Vancouver Island with the mainland by way of Seymour Narrows. We have not observed that any one of the St. John papers has felt called upon to advise the people to possess themselves in patience, and we are ready to guarantee that when a definite idea of how to accomplish the desired result is suggested, the papers, government as well as opposition, will vie with each other in fighting for the necessary appropriations. Those people in the Maritime provinces are not afraid of embarrassing their representatives or the government. They elect their representatives so as to have some one whom they can embarrass by urging them to do up to what is expected of him, he took himself a great deal more embarrassed when election comes round. As to the government, they will ask you what is the good of having a government if it cannot do what is wanted of it. And they are quite right in both cases.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

SOMEWHAT POINTED.

The St. John Globe remarks that what Mr. Emmerson has done for the inter-colonial is in striking contrast with the work of his predecessors. This is quite correct. None of them ever dared work the road for a million and three quarters of political graft in one year.—Montreal Gazette.

AN INNOVATION.

A new use has been found for the Japanese in Canada. The Canadian Pacific management announces that it will introduce Japanese attendance in the through train service between Montreal and Vancouver. The Japanese will be employed as supplementary to the present train staff, and their functions will be to render somewhat similar service on first and second class cars to that performed by the porters on sleeping cars. The Japanese staff employed for this purpose will be engaged by General Superintendent MacNeil and Passenger Traffic Manager Kerr. It is expected that the Japanese will be familiarly known to the through trains. They will relieve the brackens of the rather irksome duty of cleaning cars and waiting on passengers, and thus enable them to give their undivided attention to the working of the trains.—Nelson News.

CANADA IS SHAMED.

Life or death to scores of Canadians in the province of Saskatchewan is the question that hangs upon the continuance or discontinuance of the strike at Lethbridge.

It is bad enough that the heads of a coal trust in Winnipeg should be able to decree comfort or misery, life or death to the people of a great Canadian province.

It is just as bad that John Mitchell, the head of a Yankee labor trust, should be in a position to speak or refuse to speak the word that means so much to the Canadian West.

Hon. Walter Scott, member of Saskatchewan, has been invited to go to the United States and sue for industrial peace at the hands of John Mitchell.

How the eagle would scream if the governor of an American state were invited to come to Canada and ask a British subject to call off the strike and give his people coal!

Internationalism may be labor's only means of defence against capital, but patriots have little cause for pride in the spectacle of the native heads of a coal trust or the alien head of a labor trust, having more power over the fuel supply of a province than all the governments in Canada put together.—Toronto Telegram.

FRUIT INDUSTRY.

Ten years ago, says an exchange, British Columbia did not grow sufficient fruit to supply its own needs. The value of the fruit crop of the province last year was, however, over one million dollars, of which 3,500 tons, valued at \$500,000, were exported. That is, itself, a great increase over 1901, when the export was 3,025 tons, valued at a quarter of a million dollars, while in 1902 it was 2,540 tons, and in 1903 it was 1,550 tons. This year it is estimated that two million fruit trees were planted in various parts of the province, while as many as 190,000 were planted in 1905. Under a quarter of a million. Or take the acreage under fruit. In 1891 the acreage under fruit was 4,427 acres, and by the end of 1905 was increased to 7,430 acres. Then came the boom in fruit lands, which is even yet in its infancy, and by the end of 1905 was reported the planting of 22,000 acres. The reason of this phenomenal increase is not far to seek. Fruit of the choice varieties which are grown on specially selected land, utterly absent in some countries and none too plentiful even here. Almost any land will grow some sort of apple, allowing the climate to be favorable; but it is only land that is rare that will grow the apple that is commanding \$3 and \$4 a box in the London market, while the inferior sorts are selling around \$1 in the big cities of this continent. Land that will not raise the choicer varieties which can be successfully matured in this country, but land which is the best in the famous Hood River district of Oregon, has realized more than \$1,000 per acre. It is no wonder, then, that the fruit lands of British Columbia are being sought after by those that know a good thing when it is placed upon the market.—Nelson Canadian.

THE RICH TO HELP THE POOR.

To make the very wealthy pay for the support of the aged poor is the latest trend of advanced opinion, which seeks to influence legislation on the question of how to provide for the establishment of an old age pension fund in England. In the United States the "old maids" are being called ugly names and are described by opprobrious epithets by a surly populace and an unsympathetic press. In reply to this, we find Mr. Rockefeller, with his hundreds of millions stowed comfortably away, pleading that he is a greatly misestimated man, and that people call him the "king of the industrial world," while Mr. James J. Hill complains pathetically before the Interstate Commerce Commission that he has received all kinds of kicks and cuffs in return for the benevolence that has enabled him to amass something like \$50,000,000 in the exploitation of the Northwest. Mr. Ryan is moved to pathos when he describes how he sank his own millions in the Equitable in the useless desire to rescue the savings of the widows and orphans from the rapacious clutches of Wall Street, and is rewarded with shameful ingratitude and misrepresentation.

In England there is less abuse of the rich. They are settling to work in a more practical way. It has been found that from £270,000,000 to £300,000,000 worth of property passes at death every year into new hands, and that these vast sums yield in the form of death duties from £17,000,000 to £18,000,000 per annum, or about 4 per cent. of the total. It is suggested that by doubling the present rates of duty the old age pension problem would be solved. The £18,000,000 from £300,000,000 leaves a comparatively small number of heirs still in possession of £260,000,000 which they enjoy state protection. It is isolated, it is true, to judge from the way a depuration of Liberal and Labor members talked to the Prime Minister, seem to have been a source of their power. The poor, disconsolate millionaires on this side of the Atlantic, while writhing under the lashes of words that sometimes cut deep, may draw comfort from the reflection that, however bad things may be against them here, they are worse on the other side, where there is no relief language. There may still be solace in the hope that when the poor man has compelled the rich to help him, he may really understand and learn to love him as a brother.—Montreal Herald.

PASSENGERS

Per S.S. Indianapolis from the Sound—W. J. Milroy, W. Frosch, J. R. Ross, J. L. Rice, C. Svenson, T. K. Thors, R. Cunningham, Geo. Perdue, C. Grafton, Mrs. McLeod, A. C. Rice, J. Pearce, J. Roberts, G. Ross, J. Campbell, E. Moran, J. Snow, J. McNeil, Mrs. Melville, J. Morris, M. Archer, Mrs. Gunst, Mrs. Quith, E. Jones, Mrs. Price, E. Molander, Miss Logan.

WEILER BROS.

HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B. C.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

SUITABLE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Awaits you here. Are you confronted with the yearly problem—what shall I give for Christmas? A visit to our store—an examination of the enormous stock—a glance at the prices—will readily convince you that here is the place to do your Christmas buying.

We have arranged for special storage space for articles to be laid aside, to be delivered at your request, and many articles have already been placed there. The entire stock of Christmas goods is now in place, and with pardonable pride, we say it is a marvel of beauty and completeness. You are cordially invited to inspect it.

Beautiful, Rare and Artistic Furniture, China, Pottery, Lamps, Rugs and all sorts of articles for House Use and Adornment.



FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For Holiday Gifts! and why not for Christmas something that will be appreciated by the recipient and the entire family—and make an addition of beauty to any home. This stock includes everything one might desire for Christmas.

Dining Tables, Side-boards, Chairs, Buffets, Plate Racks, China Closets, Rockers, Settees, Sofas, Reed Goods, Parlor Cabinet, Library Tables, Writing Desks, Book Cases, Foot Stools, Commodes, Dressing Tables, Chiffoniers, Hall Trees, Hat Racks—a large assortment of Mission Furniture, suitable for den, living room or library, any piece of which would make an acceptable Christmas gift.

Holiday Suggestions in our Drapery Dept.

Our Drapery Department is full of beautiful and artistic things that are most appropriate for Holiday Gifts. Lace Curtains, Portiers, Oriental Hangings, Madras and Crepe Curtains, Artistic Screens, and Sofa Pillows.

In addition to our line of made up sofa pillows we have a large assortment of Sofa Pillow Materials, Fancy Silks and Satins and many new and novel effects in other materials for Pillow Covers.

BEAUTIFUL AND ARTISTIC CUSHION TOPS \$1.50 up.
LOVELY DOWN CUSHIONS COVERED WITH SATIN \$2.00 up.
BEAUTIFUL SMALL CURTAINS WITH SWISS EMBROIDERY \$2.50 up.
BEAUTIFUL ARTISTIC CENTRE PIECES, HAND WORKED \$3.50 up.

Wonderful Showing in our Crochery Dept.

Never in the history of this store has this department shown such a wonderful display of beautiful things. Fine Chinas, Cut Glass, Art Ware, and Novelties; nothing in these lines one could wish for, that this department cannot supply. In your study for Christmas Gifts do not fail to visit us and rest assured that your every want will be readily supplied.

BEAUTIFUL BOHEMIAN GLASS WATER SETS \$1.25 up.
FIVE O'CLOCK CHINA TEA SETS ON TRAYS \$2.00 up.
BEAUTIFUL CHINA CHOCOLATE SETS \$2.00 up.
NICE OAK TRAYS to go with made up sets \$2.25 up.
CHAFING DISHES WITH ALCOHOL BURNERS \$5.00 up.

WEILER BROS.

Complete = Hotel, = House = and = Club = Furnishers
VICTORIA, B. C.

Henry Young & Co.

Bid You Welcome

TO THEIR UNIQUE SHOWING OF

Christmas Goods

COSTUME CLOTHS for Christmas selling in Chiffon finish and heavier weights. A truly great showing of beautiful cloths.

NECK FURS in every variety and at every price. These are marked especially low to encourage those who desire to make gifts to ladies and Children of fine Neck Furs.

HANDKERCHIEFS from 5c up to \$7.50 each, including dainty hemstitched, embroidered, the latest quarter inch colored borders, Irish point lace edged, Irish drawn work and Duchess lace.

KID GLOVES—Our usual good assortment is amplified by special shipments of new London and Paris long and short length gloves.

UMBRELLAS—From 75c up to \$10 each. During this week we have an express shipment to arrive of the very latest novelties in sterling silver mounts.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

DRESS GOODS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKING, Etc.

Government Street, VICTORIA Y2083

Victoria
Daily Weather

Thursday, Dec. 6.

Highest..... 37
Lowest..... 34
Mean..... 35
Rain and melted snow,
1.06 inches.

Victoria Weather

NOVEMBER.

Highest temperature.. 56.1
Lowest temperature... 34.4
Mean temperature... 44.03
Total precipitation for
the month, 6.13 inch; aver-
age amount, 4.69. Total
rainfall for 1906 to date,
23.67 inches.
Bright sunshine, 76 hours
and 6 minutes; mean daily
proportion, 0.27 (constant
sunshine being 1).

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

DOGS!

Sir—Dog licenses and pound-keepers are all very well in their way, but they cannot prevent the nuisance from which the residents of Church Hill are suffering. A band of dogs, eight or ten strong, and of every breed—fox terriers, setters, collies, and what not—patrol the hill during the small hours of the morning, rendering life unendurable to all except the heaviest sleepers. These dogs are, most of them, respectable, tax-paying members of the community. Their owners apparently have no room for their sleeping accommodation, and so condemn their neighbors to have no sleeping accommodation in their rooms. What is the remedy? Must we "rise as one man" in our wrath and institute a midnight dog hunt? Must we further alarm the neighborhood by dispersing them, if we can, with shot-guns? Or must we, as unfortunately some have not scrupled in former years to do, poison valuable and cherished animals in the vain hope of getting rid of curs? Is there no by-law to compel the owner to keep his dog at home at night? Yours distractedly,
A SAD DOG.

THE GROCERY STORE CASES.

Sir—On behalf of Johns Bros., I wish to thank you very sincerely for publishing our letter, and for your very kind remarks regarding the same. Permit me to suggest, however, that you are misled with regard to those who are back of Detective Macnaughton in the prosecution of the three grocers. They assumed, in your editorial that the temperance people, or so-called moral reformers, are the responsible parties. This idea has been most absurdly and grossly misinterpreted, and herein lies, perhaps, the most dishonorable and contemptible feature of the business. Not content with entering into a conspiracy to injure our selves and others into a breach of the law, they try through Macnaughton to assume the prosecution of the cases, knowing that the odium and stigma that be- long to them would then fall on him. Unfortunately for their plan, the re- spectable, on making inquiries at the

A SNAP IN
OVERCOATS

For XMAS BUYERS

WE have received a late shipment of OVERCOATS, consisting of Ches- terfields, Three-quarter Box, Surtouts, Top Coats and Rain Coats; Sizes 34 to 50. Regular values, \$18.00 to \$25.00. Included in this lot are 50 Sample Coats. This ship- ment arrived too late for the regular season trade, and rather than risk carrying the Garments over to next season, we will clear the whole lot out at one price

\$15.00

Even if you have a Good Coat it will pay you to buy another at this Price.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

73 Government Street VICTORIA, B. C.

STRENGTH COMES

Not From What You Eat. But From What You Digest.

Most people eat most foods without discrimination—it matters little what. Few stop to think what food does for them. This is the first turn on the road to dyspepsia. Reckless disregard of the proper choice of foods, rapid eat- ing and improper mastication, are the unquestioned causes of all stomach dis- orders from the slight ache to the ma- lignant cancer.

There is nothing more revolting than a dyspeptic stomach—a very vat for putrefaction, sending forth its poison throughout the entire system, depress- ing the brain, befouling the breath, sour- ing the taste, denuding the muscles, incapacitating the liver and kidneys for their work, debilitating the heart, chok- ing the lungs and clogging the bowels.

All of these disagreeable and danger- ous conditions are due to the improper digestion of food and the consequent assimilation of poison. What else can be expected? If the food lies in the stomach, if the system is constipated, fermentation is the natural outcome. It shows itself in sour watery risings, belchings, heartburn and painful breath- ing.

There is only one way to relieve this condition. If the stomach refuses to digest your food put something into it that will. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are nothing but digestives. They are not a medicine. They work when the stom- ach will not.

Each tablet contains enough pepsin, diastase, golden seal and other digestive elements to reduce 3,000 grains of ordi- nary food to the proper consistency for assimilation into the blood.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are abso- lutely pure. There is nothing harmful in them as shown in their endorsement by 40,000 physicians in the United States and Canada.

Ask your family physician his opinion of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and if it is honest toward you he will state posi- tively that they will cure your stomach trouble whatever it may be, unless you have waited too long and have allowed your disorder to develop into cancer.

Act today and begin to end your suf- fering. A free trial package will be sent to your address upon request. The 50 cent size packages are for sale at your druggist's. F. A. Stuart Co., 67 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

FREE
SAMPLE OF
MAPLEINE

(The Syrup Maker.)

Mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp for return of postage.

Don't Miss This!

FOR ONE PINT OF SYRUP.

Dissolve 2 cups of sugar in one cup of water and add the sam- ple of Mapleine.

Total cost for one gallon, 60c.

Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wash.

OLYMPIA RETURNS
IN BAD CONDITION

With Deckload Shifted, Listed,
and Boats Smashed Steamer
Reaches Port Angeles

Another craft, crippled in the heavy gale of Friday morning, struggled back to port yesterday morning. The steamer Olympia, a former Dodwell liner from this port to the Orient, reached Port Angeles at 9 a. m. with her deckload of lumber from Everett shifted and with a heavy list. All the steamer's boats were smashed, and there was four feet of water in the hold. The Olympia remained at Port Angeles until 4 p. m. and then proceeded to Seattle.

The steamer, loaded with lumber from the Sound mill for California, was caught in the same storm which wrecked the Coloma and badly buffeted. In dis- tress Capt. Trubridge, who has recently returned to the command of his former steamer, brought the ship back into the Straits. The Olympia since her retire- ment from the trans-Pacific service has been used by the Northwestern Steam- ship company, her present owners, in the Seattle and Cape Nome trade, and since the season ended has been carry- ing lumber on the coast.

From Cowichan Gap news was re- ceived of the wreck of a sloop. Mr. Kolbsoff, who was a partner of Capt. McIlhenny, last last July when engaged in carrying shells from Cowichan, had a narrow escape when his sloop drove on to the rocks on Tuesday when en- deavouring to run to a harbor. Mr. Kolbsoff managed to escape in a small dingy when his vessel broke up. He remained all night on the beach. In the morning he made his way to the lighthouse, where he was given food and clothes.

ON AND AFTER DEC. 9, STR. INDIANAPOLIS WILL LEAVE VICTORIA AT 4:30 IN THE AFTER- NOON.

POMMERY

In the open markets of France and Great Britain, where quality fixes the price of Champagne

Pommery Stands First

LAW, YOUNG & CO., MONTREAL, SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

CAMPBELL'S

Christmas Offerings

Everybody is Heartily Welcome.

CONSIST of just those Dainty Goods so necessary for brightening life and framing up the fes- tive season in a glorious array of FASH- IONABLE FROCKS and FRILLINGS. Everything is of the latest; everything is of the best; every- thing is marked at the lowest possible price.

Gloves

FROM the most renowned makers, in every shade, size and finish, pack- ed in boxes ready for mailing if re- quired.

Neckwear

IN ENDLESS variety, all the lat- est London and Paris fashions, lace, chiffon and accordion plaited, packed in special boxes for mail- ing.

Handkerchiefs

THOUSANDS of handkerchiefs, specially imported for the Xmas season, direct from Old England and Belfast, and the real Irish linen handkerchiefs with small lace edges. See our windows.

Ladies' Belts

IN SILK and Leather, smart new creations, correct in detail and cor- rect in prices.

Children's Hoods

BIBS, Bonnets, Aprons and Bear- skin Coats; things that add joy to the little one's life and comfort.

Ladies' Bags

SUCH pretty bags in new and beau- tiful shapes and shades; the in- teriors are as well finished as the exteriors.

Fans

SEE the goods, then examine the prices, and you will buy one be- cause they are perfectly beautiful productions.

Children's Dresses

IN Embroidered Muslin, such pretty party frocks, costing very little money.

Silk Blouses

SPECIAL importations for our Xmas showing; splendid goods at specially low prices.

Coats and Costumes

NEW Hand-Tailored Costumes from London and Paris; recent ar- rivals for our early spring orders.

Elder Robes

WILL keep you warm and comfort- able; why not have one this Christ- mas? Suggest it.

Skirts

FINEST effects in Tweeds and La- dies' Cloths—a great wealth of se- lection, including the new chiffon- Panama and black silk.

Silk Skirts

THESE Silk Underskirts are the most beautiful ever brought into Victoria; every lady should have one for Xmas tide.

Evening Dresses

EXCLUSIVE GARMENTS, bear- ing the hall mark of the finest Lon- don, Vienna and Parisian Costum- ieres; in spite of the value given, our prices are no higher.

Umbrellas

HERE we give you decided advan- tages in durability, pretty handles and low prices; they make most de- sirable Christmas gifts.

Opera Cloaks

BEAUTIFUL productions from Paris. Husbands should take this hint and this chance.

Angus Campbell & Co

THE LADIES' STORE

Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria C2083

Pants of Quality

FOR LESS MONEY

The habit of paying from \$7.50 to \$10 for Made To Order Pants is all folly. If you let us make your Pants you will get Two Pair for what you pay for One elsewhere, and you can stand beside your friend as well dressed as he who has paid double.

PANTS TO MEASURE

\$4.50 Per Pair

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

We have just imported 350 Pant Lengths of English high grade Tweeds, Worsted and Serges, and, as a special inducement to get your Christmas order, will make you a pair of the same to measure at the above price.

ARMY AND NAVY CLOTHING STORE

117 GOVERNMENT STREET.

All Pants Made on the Premises.

WE HAVE IT HAT? HY, QUALITY BEER

Blue Ribbon Beer, qts., per dozen	\$3.50
Blue Ribbon Beer, pts., per dozen	\$2.50
Pabst Milwaukee Beer, qts., per dozen	\$3.00
Pabst Milwaukee Beer, pts., per dozen	\$2.00

FELL & COMPANY, Ltd

Telephone 94. 49 Fort Street, Victoria

BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO. Ltd

MacGregor Block, Cor. View and Broad Sts.

A. C. McCALLUM, Mgr. Real Estate Dept.

Offers For Sale

A limited amount of very desirable acreage, only two miles from General Post Office. This property has extensive sea frontage, well sheltered, commanding fine view; good beach; land is first class and free from rock.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

GIFT MIRRORS

FOR THE DRESSER.	METAL BACK MIRRORS
FOR THE POCKET.	WOOD BACK MIRRORS.
FOR THE HANDMIRROR.	CHEMICAL BACK MIRRORS.
FOR SHAVING.	FOR YOUNG LADIES.
FOR TRAVELING.	FOR ELDERLY LADIES.
FOR HAIR DRESSING.	FOR MEN AND BOYS.

We desire to show you our stock of Mirrors—and we are quite sure that you will be surprised at the interesting values. Come and look at them anyway, even though you have no intention of buying.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST

98 Government St. - Near Yates Street

BLUE RIBBON RAISINS, 2 packets for	25c
NEW HALLOWEEN DATES, per packet	10c
NEW DATES, in bulk, 3 lbs. for	25c

Good For Today Only

SMYRNA COOKING FIGS, 2 lbs. for	25c
---------------------------------	-----

Wm. B. HALL,

FAMILY GROCER

89 Douglas Street

A SURE TEST OF MERIT

The Steady Increase in the Sale of BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH WHISKIES. These deservedly popular Whiskies are noted the world over for their Old Age, Purity and Fine Flavor. The following choice brands to be had from all Wine Merchants in the city.

Red Seal, Per Bottle	\$1.00
Black and White, Per Bottle	1.25
Royal Household, Per Bottle	1.50
Fine Old Liqueur Scotch, Per Bottle	1.75

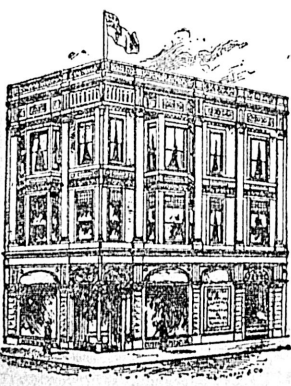
RADIGER & JANION General Agents for British Columbia and the Yukon

SPORTSMEN

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Guns, Ammunition, Etc., in the City.

Call and Examine Our Stock.

John Barnsley & Co. Government Street



The OLD CORNER

Established 1884

Fine Companion

AND OTHER

Case Pipes

JUST THE XMAS GIFT

Carriage paid on purchase of One Dollar and Upwards

H. L. SALMON

Pioneer Tobacconist

Cor. Yates & Government St. - Victoria, B.C.

Local News

Write E. J. Gaudier, Brandon, Man., wholesale agent for Amherst specials.

At Cedar Hill.—An entertainment entitled "The Jesters," will be given in the Cedar Hill Temperance hall, on Friday evening, Dec. 14th. The programme promises to be exceptionally interesting, amusing and picturesque. Refreshments will be served, and dancing afterwards.

Columbia Coast Mission.—A "Christmas hamper" for Columbia Coast Mission is to be packed tomorrow morning at Messrs. Hibben & Co.'s warehouse, Langley street. Contributions should be sent by 11 o'clock, and it is understood that the hamper is of an elastic nature, so that gifts of any size can be accommodated.

Council of Women.—Owing to the absence from town of the corresponding secretary, it has been found that no formal invitation has been extended to the clergy of the city to attend the annual meeting of the Local Council of Women, fixed to take place on Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 10 and 11 in the Carnegie library building. The president and executive deeply regret this oversight and hereby beg their friends among the clergy to accept this explanation, and to give the meeting the sanction of their presence at one or other of the sessions.

Meeting of Committees.—An important meeting of all members of the different committees engaged in the collection of funds for the anti-tuberculosis sanatorium will be held in the board of trade rooms tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock. The business of the meeting will be confined principally to a discussion of the methods adopted for collecting and to receive reports. A special appeal is made to the different labor unions and fraternal organizations to send representatives, and it is also hoped that all who are interested in this work will be in attendance.

Canadian Club.—A public meeting will be held in the city hall on Tuesday evening next for the purpose of arranging for the formation of a Canadian club in this city. The suggested constitution is almost identical with those of similar clubs in other parts of Canada. Stephen Jones has placed the dining room of the Dominion hotel at the disposal of the club for its initial luncheon. The membership fee recommended by the committee is \$2 per year. Any man who is a British subject, either by birth or naturalization, is eligible for membership.

Sons of England.—The following officers were elected on Tuesday, Dec. 4th in Lodge Pride of the Island, No. 131, Sons of England: W. past president; Fred. J. Jones, W. master; W. C. Chadwick, vice president; W. Wheeler, chaplain; C. Sanderson, secretary; H. T. Gravlin, treasurer; W. Norman, assistant secretary; S. C. Thomson, inside guard; W. Woods, outside guard; W. Williams, committeemen—1st, H. Savage; 2nd, T. Barnes; 3rd, J. Newbury; 4th, A. Clayton; 5th, J. Cooper; 6th, James Haynes; auditors—S. Thomson, C. Gilman, A. Howell; trustees, A. Oulons, P. Talbot, A. Lee.

Late D. C. Corbin.—St. Catharines, Ont., papers just to hand contain particulars of the death at that city of D. C. Corbin, of Victoria. Deceased passed away at the home of Nelson Haight, on Tuesday, November 27. He had retired on the evening of his arrival in the city, showing no signs of being ill. He was found dead in his bed the next morning, death being due to heart failure. Mr. Corbin was accompanied by his niece, Miss Hains. They were on their way to New York, where a son of Mr. Corbin lived. After a short visit there it was the intention to proceed to the old land. The deceased was 74 years of age.

Regimental Order.—In an order just issued by Lt. Col. Hall, commanding the Fifth regiment, Canadian Artillery, notice is given that the following men having been granted their discharge, are struck off the strength of the regiment: Sergeants, R. Hayward, S. J. Dyer; gunners, J. E. Conway, E. M. Bell; crew, D. B. Shaver, M. O. Foote, A. L. Sturgess, W. Carstairs. In future in the case of burst fire barrels, or serious accidents, the rifles and parts are to be collected and handed in to the caretaker, and on no account are local gunsmiths to deal with damaged rifles. The officer commanding will meet the secretaries of company associations, sergeants mess and band in the drill hall on Friday next at 8:30 p. m.

Sale of Work.—All arrangements are now complete for the sale of work and afternoon tea to be held by the cathedral branch, Junior W. A. at the schoolroom, Wednesday, Dec. 12th. Among the attractions will be a large bran pie for the little ones, home-made candy, plants grown by the members, and a large stall filled with prettily dressed dolls, pieces of fancy needlework, raffish wares, etc., all of which it is hoped will meet with a ready sale. The choir boys have generously contributed towards the bran pie and have undertaken the decoration of the schoolroom. Canon Beauland will open the sale at 3:15 p. m. and during the afternoon tea will be served and music played. At 5 p. m. there will be a conversation and a grand magic lantern exhibition, to which a small admission fee will be charged.

Missionary Association.—The subject of "Christianity and Social Problems" will be discussed at the meeting of the "Churchmen's" Missionary association in Christ Church Cathedral schoolroom on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst at 8 o'clock. The president, Mr. Lindley Crease, will be the first speaker, and he will be followed by the Bishop of Columbia, after which there will be a discussion. The importance of the meeting is illustrated by the prominence which this subject received at the recent church congress at Barrow-in-Furness, when it was the topic of a stirring sermon by Dr. Gore, Bishop of Birmingham, was touched upon by Dr. Diggle, Bishop of Carlisle, in his presidential address, and was one of the special subjects for discussion by the congress. A very cordial invitation is extended to men to attend.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hosiery just imported from the English factory. The best socks at 25c are the best value in the city; guaranteed pure cashmere. The Bee Hive.

ON AND AFTER DEC. 9, STR. INDIANAPOLIS WILL LEAVE VICTORIA AT 4:30 IN THE AFTERNOON.

Xmas Postcards, 2 for 5c, 5c and 10c each. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Don't Forget the Men.—Silk Neck Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Half Hose, Bels Gloves, Nightgowns, Shirts, etc. Robinson's.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

THE STAGE.

From Rags to Fame

The secret of Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink's universal popularity lies in her glowing and genial temperament, which transports her audience, even before she begins to sing, in union with positive dramatic genius and a glorious voice that ranges freely through the contralto and mezzo soprano registers. During the present season she is to sing at a number of performances at the Metropolitan opera house. Next spring she must return to Europe, and her engagements there will preclude her being heard in the United States or Canada for two years.

By way of contrast with her great prosperity, two anecdotes related by her are interesting: When she was sixteen her father, an army officer, was stationed at Graz. Ernestine's education had been looked after by Ursuline nuns, who discovered her talent for singing, and after looking her over, said: "You had better go home and be fed, and then take yourself to a seminary." The young girl was in the solo quartette, and Mme. Wile recommended her so highly to the director of the Vienna opera that he sent for her. The family was so wretchedly poor that her father could not give her the sixty florins necessary for the trip. She applied to the famous Field Marshal Benedek, who promptly gave her the money. Of her experience in Vienna she says: "I was a thin, scrawny-looking girl, shockingly depressed. My appearance was most improved. The director heard me sing, and after looking me over, said: 'You had better go home and be fed, and then take yourself to a seminary.' The young aspirant returned broken-hearted to Graz. Not long afterwards the great Materna, visiting Graz, heard the young woman sing and obtained for her a trial in Dresden. Again she had to seek a loan. At Dresden she sang the Aria of Fides, from 'Le Prophete,' and the 'Brindisi' from 'Lucio Borgia.' Director von Platen said: 'You are engaged at a salary of thirty-six hundred francs. Are you satisfied?' 'Satisfied! It seemed to the young girl as if a fortune had fallen from heaven into her lap. This now world famous singer will appear at the Victoria theatre on Feb. 9.

Florence Roberts' Return

The next attraction at the Victoria theatre will be on Dec. 10th when Florence Roberts a local favorite whose popularity always taxes the capacity of the theatre will appear. She will come this time in a play that was written for her and which she took to the city of New York last spring on the occasion of her initial appearance there. It is said that she scored a distinct triumph, personally, and the company and play were the recipients of much attention from the press of the eastern metropolis. The play in this season is described as a modern work, the joint authorship falling to the lot of two western women, Alice M. Smith and Charlotte Thompson. The story of the show takes in a fashionable girls college in the east across country hunt club on Long Island, and the apartments of a beautiful family hotel in New York City. The localities are responsible for many beautiful gowns worn by the lady members of Miss Roberts' company. In fact there is said to exist a friendly rivalry among the fair members that resulted in furnishing the society editors along the line of the company's route with notices of the play. Miss Roberts is said to be supplied with the best part of her career and the company is the same that was engaged for the presentation of the play when it ran for more than 150 nights in New York. The company will include Thurlow Bregan, C. J. Williams, Chas. Kent, Miss Adelaide Manola, Miss Ruth Allen.

The New Grand

The feature of next week's bill at the New Grand will be Cooke and Miss Rothert, billed at "Eccentrics Extraordinary." This is a high salaried team of typical English performers who have been making a big hit everywhere. Frank Mostyn Kelly and E. H. Calvert will present an original comedy sketch entitled "Tom and Jerry." Class, McDonald, the Irish Beau Brummell, has a good singing and dancing act. Joe Belmont is a vocalist and whistler. Frederic Roberts enters upon the last week of a long engagement and will sing the illustrated song "Just a Little Rocking Chair and You." The new moving picture will be entitled "The Pastry Cook's Joke," and "The Wedding on the Quiet." There will be no matinee tomorrow.

More Comedy at Empress

The Empress stock company which scored a remarkable hit in the comedy entitled "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown," last week, has decided to open this week with more comedy. The play selected for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights with Wednesday matinee is "Finneyan the Millionaire." This comedy deals with the family and other experiences of a New York hooligan who suddenly becomes a millionaire. The scope for fun is unlimited and different members of the company are confident that they can produce as many laughs as they have successfully engaged in.

Prof. Crisston's 20th Century discovery, Dr. Bishop of London, Dr. Lazar of Berlin, Dr. Florentino of Milan, Italy, and Dr. Dunmanson of Paris, the world's famous bacteriologist, all endorse as the only safe and reliable anti-fat preparation. Prof. Crisston's Obese No. 1 dieting required. Aids Oil, removes wrinkles, smallpox pits, or any discoloration of the skin, making old faces look young again. Grey Hair Elixir returns grey hair to its natural color and the best thing to make hair grow, prevents it falling out and cures dandruff and all scalp troubles. Dermatol Beautifier removes blackheads, pimples, oily skin, coarse pores, also a sure Hair Destroyer—and all of Dr. Crisston's French preparations for sale at Mrs. F. K. Winch, residence 120 Cormorant street.

Bird Cages and Cutlery at Cheapside. Good, Strong English Toys just arrived at The British, 84 Douglas street. Big wooden engines, trucks, English oak wardrobes and chest drawers. These are well made.

Special Notice.—All Linens and Sheetings purchased during December will be hemmed in the very best manner free, if so desired. Robinson's.

Home-dressed Dolls at The Beehive, 84 Douglas street.

Heaters and Steel Ranges, call and inspect Clarke & Pearson's large and superb stock—it will pay you.

Bar and Household Tumblers always in stock at Cheapside.

Elegant Hall Stoves and Stove Boards at Cheapside.

Fancy Blotting Paper for making up Xmas Blotting Pads. Good bright colors. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

NEW BUNGALOW

Containing reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry, 3 bed rooms, bath and all modern conveniences.

CORNER LOT

Five minutes' walk from Post Office. Has to be seen to be appreciated.

P. R. BROWN, Ltd.

30 BROAD STREET
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428

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Good Berried HOLLY

AT

Jay & Co.'s 13 Broad St

The Government Street Hat Store

Fashions change in Men's Hats as well as Millinery, and what we offer is up to the last minute of style.

It costs no more to get the best while you're about it. We're showing many exclusive shapes in this season's CORRECT HATS, coupled with a substantial guarantee that qualities are precisely as represented. \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5

Our stock of DRESSING JACKETS, BATH ROBES and FANCY VESTS embraces many novelties not to be found elsewhere in Victoria.

FINCH & FINCH
57 Government St.

House Furnishings

We have a large and well assorted stock of the following goods at our usual low prices.

Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 yards long, from per pair	40c
3 yards long, from per pair	\$1.00
3 1/2 yards long, from per pair	\$1.50
Chenille Table Covers at each	
..... 65c, \$1.25 and \$2.50	
Table Linen from, per yard	
..... 30c to \$1.00	
Linen Napkins from per doz.	\$1.00
Extra value in Towels and Quilts.	
Crotonne from, per yard	10c
Art Satgen from per yard	15c

G. A. RICHARDSON & CO

VICTORIA HOUSE

82 Yates Street

SELECTED CHOCOLATES

REALLY GOOD Chocolates, daintily packed in artistic boxes, are always in excellent taste as gifts for ladies and children; this year the special Christmas boxes from Cadbury & Co. and Lowney & Co. are more beautiful than ever. As we purchase direct from these celebrated factories we are able to give our customers specially low prices and the choice of many exclusive packages. TERRY & MARETT'S, THE PRESCRIPTION CHOCOLATE MISTS, Southeast Corner of FORT and DOUGLAS Streets.

We Have Just Received

A Splendid Assortment of

English Cowhide Bags

Which we are offering at reasonable prices. A most suitable Christmas Gift.

PEDEN'S

TAILORING PARLOIR

31 Fort Street

Phone 655.

Use telephone to Vancouver.



XMAS NOVELTIES

We have received a large assortment of CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES and invite you to come and inspect them before the big rush. The goods are the best that can be secured at the most up-to-date houses and the prices are very reasonable.

We also call your attention to our beautiful display of cut glass and silverware, from which handsome presents can be easily selected.

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT STREET

VICTORIA, B. C.

Bargains in Bicycles

We do not wish to carry our remaining stock over the winter and will give a handsome reduction on any wheel in our shop. Call and see us. It will pay you to buy now for next year's riding.

THOS. PLIMLEY: Opp. the Postoffice, VICTORIA, B. C.

Pure Pale Sparkling

V. P. B. C. BOHEMIAN

On sale at all Bars and Licensed Groceries

20 Per Cent Discount

Off Regular Prices of Our Entire Stock

Think it over. This means that 80c buys \$1 worth of goods at our store during the month of December.

Our stock was never so large and up-to-date as it is today, and for the purpose of doubling our December turnover we make the above offer.

Select your Christmas gifts now and we will put them aside for you, upon the payment of a small deposit.

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31 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd

MILLS, SHAWNIGAN LAKE.

T. ELFORD, MANAGER.

OFFICE AND YARDS, Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B. C. Manufacturers of Rough and Dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Moulding, Etc., of the best quality.

Seasoned, Kiln-Dried Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in stock. P. O. Box 298. Telephone 162.

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Sashes, Doors and Wood Work of all kinds

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

For Lumber, Sash, Doors

and all kinds of Building Material, go to

THE TAYLOR MILL COMPANY, Limited Liability MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. BOX 628. TEL. 564.

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CHINESE FANCY GOODS—Magnificent Display of Xmas Presents. Novelties in all kinds of Chinese and Japanese Silk and Linen Drawnwork and Embroidered Goods. Come and select your Presents, Fire-crackers and Curios.

106 Government Street, near Yates, and 168 Government Street.

THE PROPERTY IS SOLD

And we have to get out in 30 days

SACRIFICE SALE

STARTS NEXT WEEK

The Whole Stock Must Go!

B. C. FURNITURE CO.

ANNUAL REPORTS, NOTICES OF MEETINGS, CIRCULARS, ENVELOPES, ETC., "MIMEOGRAPHED."

A. M. JONES
STENOGRAPHER
98 1/2 GOVERNMENT STREET
PHONE 302.

A BARGAIN
One 10 h.p. Cadillac Light Touring Car for sale at
VICTORIA GARAGE
124 Yates Street Tel. 1191

You Save 10 per cent
BY BUYING YOUR
Piano NOW

\$275.00 Mendelssohn for \$247.50
\$300.00 Martin-Orme for \$270.00
\$350.00 Karm for \$315.00
\$400.00 Gerbard Heintzman for \$360.00
Terms: \$10.00 down and \$10.00 per month and up.

Don't Miss This Great Sale.

Fletcher Bros.
Superior Quality Music House
93 Government St.

Christmas 1906

Call and inspect our choice display of CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES. Elegant CANDY BOXES filled with delicious chocolates.

"Place your order with us for decorated"

Christmas Cakes Plum Puddings and Mincemeat

We still maintain our standard of excellence.

CLAY'S
Phone 101
39 Fort Street, Victoria

Christmas 1906

Call and inspect our choice display of CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES. Elegant CANDY BOXES filled with delicious chocolates.

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CLAY'S
Phone 101
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Filled with Skill and Care. ALL STANDARD MEDICINES KEPT. Toilet Supplies and Novelties. In Endless Varieties.

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The B. C. Fur Manufacturing Co.
FUR AND MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

ATTENTION!
Special attention given ladies desirous of leaving orders for Suits, Hats, or anything in Fur Hats. Also would be pleased to have general inspection given. Low Prices for High-Grade Goods.

Special Styles to Suit All People. We also carry all the Very Finest Grade of Furs in Stock and Made to Order. 21 Government St. Close to Post Office. W. LINDLEY, Proprietor.

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DOORS, SASHES AND WOODWORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESIGNS.
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

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P. O. BOX 863. PHONE 77.



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72 GOVERNMENT STREET

A Capital Song and Chorus for Christmas Gatherings

The Ride of the R.N.W.M.P.

J. A. Glen Broder.
Lord Strathcona says: "I predict for it many editions yet to come." "A stirring song with a rattling good chorus."—Oversen's Daily Mail.

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93 Government St.

WIGS! WIGS!
For Hire and For Sale at
Mrs. C. Kosche's
Hair Dressing Parlors
55 Douglas St.

FRFB!
Samples of Fresh Roasted
Java Mocha Coffee
Given away every Saturday night from 7:30 to 9:30.

HALLAM & WYNDHAM, Ld.
83 Douglas St. (Clarence Block.)
Telephone 1850.

YATES STREET.
60 x 120.....\$1600
S. TURNER.
8 room house, modern improvements.
1 lot.....\$2500

FERNSWOOD ROAD.
3 corner lots.....\$1600

OAK BAY AVENUE.
1 lot 50 x 150.....\$550

E.A. Harris & Co
35 FORT STREET

120 Feet

—ON—

Yates Street
CLOSE TO DOUGLAS

60 Feet

—ON—

Broad Street
CLOSE TO YATES

Two Fine Buys

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75 GOVERNMENT STREET

For Sale

APPLE BOXES now in stock

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DESCRIBES WORK OF HOME NURSING SOCIETY

Annual Meeting is Arranged to Take Place on Thursday Next

The annual meeting of the Home Nursing society having as usual taken place on the first Thursday of December, the members of the committee feel it not only advisable but their duty, to lay before the public who has so generously supported them, some record of their work during the past year. The object of this organization needs no explanation for the name speaks for itself, and in any case it is of a sufficient number of years standing to be thoroughly known. But even so, it is quite possible that the real extent of its usefulness may not be fully realized by those who do not often come into contact with the homes of the sick and needy; homes where illness is to be dreaded, not only on account of the actual suffering and anxiety—a feeling we have all experienced—but because it is an absolute impossibility to give the patient the care and nourishment required. There are few people in this world who have not, at some time or another, been called upon to mourn the loss of some one near and dear to them, and this grief is bitter enough to bear; but when it is added the consciousness that for want of perhaps only a few dollars, wherewith to engage a nurse or buy medicines, a life has ebbed away, the poignancy of such sorrow is doubled. So in spite of the many and varied calls upon the ever generous public of Victoria, the committee of the Home Nursing society feel that they cannot but enter a plea for support to enable them to continue their work during the coming year. They feel that the most sufficient proof of the necessity for such a society is the fact that during the past year they have cared for no less than 34 cases, and this has been done almost entirely aided by a single nurse, the bill for extra help being much smaller than before. Their first consideration is always maternity cases, and of these nine were cared for; 31 families also received assistance, and in addition to these 14 chronic cases have continued to require attention. This is not only an increase on last year's work, but has been accomplished with much less outside help.

The society is no one denomination, and is supported purely by voluntary subscriptions, which four ladies have undertaken the arduous task of collecting. Should any kind friends feel inclined to lessen their labors by sending donations direct to the secretary, it is needless to say that such consideration would be greatly appreciated.

The working committee—a list of which follows—remains almost the same, only two new names having come up for election. The one great disadvantage the society has to contend with is the lack of workers, some of the members being hindered by home ties from giving up all the time to it that they could wish. Each month a visiting committee of two or more ladies is chosen, and it is their duty to inquire into any cases that may be reported to see if they are deserving, as the nurse is only sent to those who are absolutely unable to pay for one themselves. Very often it is necessary for one member to stay on this committee for two or three months at a stretch, which entails the sacrifice of a great deal of time. From this it may be seen that not only financial support but earnest and willing workers are required, and the present members would receive most gratefully the names of any who should be willing to co-operate with them, in a work, which, they venture to think, has not only proved its usefulness, but demonstrated the necessity of its continued existence.

In a few weeks, reports showing a detailed account of the receipts and expenditure for 1906, will be mailed to the subscribers; in the meantime information regarding the society may be had from any of the following: President, Mrs. G. H. Barnard, Mrs. Wake, Mrs. Perrin, Mrs. D. M. Rogers; honorary committee, Mrs. Perrin, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Goepel, Mrs. McQuade, Miss Carr; working committee, Mrs. Beaven, Mrs. Brooker, Mrs. Berkeley, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Nicholles, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Royds, Mrs. Sweet, Mrs. C. F. Todd, Mrs. Toller, Mrs. H. B. Robertson, Mrs. Hardie, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Ramsdale, Mrs. A. T. Goward, Mrs. Dresser.

LITERARY SOCIETY.
Programme for Tuesday Evening's Session at the Alexandra Club.

The fifth meeting of the Literary society of the Alexandra club will take place on Tuesday evening next, in the club rooms. The programme for the evening is in charge of Mrs. Charles Clarke, and promises to be one of great variety and interest. The subject given is "Women Authors," and the following ladies and gentlemen have undertaken to read: Lady Mary Montague, Jane Austen and circle, Paper by Gerald Potts, read by Mrs. Justin Gilbert; George Eliot, paper by Mrs. Clarke, read by Dr. Hasel; readings from "Cranford," Mrs. Cooper; "The Bronte's," Mrs. Rorke Robertson; Other Women Authors, Miss (Miss) McGee; Mrs. Barrett Browning, Mr. Palmer; Readings from "Lea Ingelow," Miss Macfarlane; Minor Poets, Mrs. Charles Clarke; Christina Rossetti, Mrs. (Dr.) Young, of Atlin. The doors will be open at 7:45, the programme will commence promptly at 8:30. All attending are asked to be punctual, so that the audience may be comfortably seated. It may be once again stated that these meetings are open to the public on the payment of small admission fee of twenty-five cents.

VICTORIA MUSICAL SOCIETY
Great Progress With Plays Now Being Rehearsed.

The young but vigorous Victoria Musical society is making great progress with the study of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" and the "Revenge." At every rehearsal additions to the chorus are made. Last Wednesday evening over sixty were present, and now that the society has got past the drudgery incidental to new works being put in practice, greater progress will be made. Mr. Hicks, the conductor, is putting a lot of hard work and skill into his part and he is being supported nobly by the chorus; enthusiasm prevails all round and long before February 2, the date of the next concert, there will be a splendidly prepared chorus ready to do honor to the city. The outlook for the society is bright, every week new members are being secured, nearly all singers of culture and training. The committee are hard working, and practical musicians without any personal ambitions to foster, except to make the society succeed,

METALLIC METALLIC ROOFING CO.
CEILING

and to give to the citizens and visitors music of the highest class. Both the concert in February and the last one of the season in May are now assured successes. The committee meet next Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock to discuss important business. While not definitely decided, it is expected that rehearsals will not be held on the Wednesday after Christmas nor on the Wednesday after New Year's day. Any lady or gentleman wishing to become a member of the society will be cordially welcomed at the rehearsals by the committee.

BAZAAR AND SOCIAL
To Be Held in Semple's Hall on Thursday Next.

The bazaar and social evening to be held in Semple's hall, Victoria West, on Thursday, Dec. 13th, promises to be the event of the week. The bazaar will be opened at 2:45 p. m. by the Lord Bishop of Columbia. There will be not only useful articles but novelties in Xmas gifts, appropriately designed and of exquisite workmanship, only to be seen to be admired and find what is needed. For the young gentlemen to give to his best girl beautifully decorated candy boxes will be provided and quantities of home-made candies to fill the boxes. The young ladies of St. Saviours have long been noted for the excellence of quality of their delicious sweets. Some most artistically made electric light shades have been kindly donated for this sale and it is suggested that any one wishing to obtain something especially pretty in this line, that they come early for they will be sure to sell on sight. For the children there will be dolls at all prices, lots of pretty things at five and ten cents and a fish pond by the junior guild. A small admission will be charged in the evening. The programme which is largely in the hands of the young ladies will consist of games, interspersed with songs and music. Band and dancing will ensure an enjoyable time. It is the earnest hope of all interested in the preparations for this bazaar that the social evening may not only prove a huge success but be a beginning of several of similar nature to take place during the winter months.

R. C. CATHEDRAL CONCERT.
Forthcoming Event Promises to Be a Great Success.

Everyone is looking forward to the concert to be given at Institute hall in aid of St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral fund. Victoria has seldom seen such an array of fine talent brought together and the ladies in charge of the affair feel confident that they will be greeted by a large audience.

Mr. Benedict Bantly, late of Leipzig, who has already captivated the lovers of the better class of music in the city by his masterly playing of both piano and violin, will be heard in an excellent piano number, and with Mrs. Hermann Robertson will play the Concert Stueck, by Tschakovsky, written for two pianos.

Mr. Bantly's associate student, Mr. Gordon, will also assist with a cello solo.

Miss Charlotte Spencer, who is shortly to leave on an extended tour with Mrs. Abbott, and whose beautiful contralto voice has so often delighted Victoria audiences, will render a beautiful number.

Mrs. Robin Dunsinuir's sweet soprano will be heard in a number with violin obligato by Miss Eleanor Dunsinuir.

Mrs. Henry Pooley, who is always greeted with warm applause, will also assist.

The balance of the programme is entrusted to A. T. Goward, Gideon Hicks, Arthur Gore and A. J. Jullier in humorous selections. The reputation of these gentlemen is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of their individual numbers. Tickets may be had at Fletcher Bros. music store, the Bishop's palace, or from the ladies' committee.

ON AND AFTER DEC. 9, STR. INDIANAPOLIS WILL LEAVE VICTORIA AT 4:30 IN THE AFTERNOON.

CONCERT AT HOSPITAL.
Attractive Programme to Be Rendered This Afternoon.

Another very attractive programme has been arranged to be held at the Jubilee hospital this afternoon. The programme is as follows:
Organ solo, "March of the Israelites".....Costa
(From the Oratorio of "Eli")
Mr. Arthur Longfield.
Violin solo, "Reverie".....Tollhurst
Miss Nora McCoy.
Vocal solo, "Valley of Shiloh".....Barri
J. G. Brown.
Vocal solo, "Gentle Holy Saviour".....Gunnod
Miss Loggins.
Cornet solo, "Love's Old Sweet Song".....Molloy
James Douglas.
Vocal solo, "Consider the Lilies".....Topleff
Madame Laird.
Accompanist, Mr. Longfield.

THEY MEAN IT.
No one should suffer a moment longer with Piles, for Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid will cure any case.

A guarantee for \$1,000.00 goes with every package of the Hem-Roid. No matter what kind you have Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid will cure you.

This is a strong statement, but it is supported by a thousand testimonials from those who have been permanently cured by Hem-Roid.

If you are not cured you get your money back, \$1.00 at drugists, or the Wilson-Eyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

BENEFIT MUSICAL
Entertainment on Tuesday in Aid of Seamen's Institute.

Following is the programme for the benefit musicale in aid of the Seamen's Institute, to be given in Institute hall on Tuesday evening next:
Vocal Solo.....Dresser
Mrs. D. C. Reid.
Piano Duet—Norwegian Dances.....Grieg
Miss Beck and Mrs. Hamilton.
Vocal Solo—Beyond the Sunset.....Hilmyer
Mr. W. J. Dowler.
Violin Solo—Mazurka.....Bohm
Miss Nora McCoy.
Vocal Solo—Lullaby.....Torrington
Mrs. D. C. Reid.
Violin Duet—Helmweh.....Jensen
Miss Nora McCoy and Mr. Jesse Longfield.
Piano Solo—Impromptu.....Chopin
Miss Josephine Beck.
Viola Solo—Andantino.....Lemare
Mr. Jesse Longfield.
Monologue—As in the Moonlight.....Mrs. W. A. Gleason.
Vocal Solo—The Veteran.....S. Adams
Mr. J. G. Brown.

OUR XMAS DISPLAY

Gives thousands of opportunities to purchase up-to-date CHRISTMAS GIFTS at most REASONABLE PRICES. Here are a few samples, items and prices:

Perrin's Kid Gloves, dressed and undressed—Per pair.....
Ladies' Shopping Bags, latest and most fashionable style..... from 25c up
Work Baskets, pretty and useful..... from 35c up
Ladies' Companions, most acceptable gifts..... from 90c up
Gentlemen's Smoking Sets, in glass and silver, at..... \$1.35
Cigar Cases, in best leather, at..... 65c and \$1.35
Ladies' Purses, all the latest styles..... from 25c up
Handkerchief, Glove and Tie Boxes, in many beautiful designs..... from 75c up

AND MANY OTHERS AT

WESCOTT BROS.
THE BIG DRY GOODS STORE
QUALITY HOUSE WS 2026 71 YATES STREET

Useful Gifts in Plated Ware

To go with our cutlery we have heavily plated forks and spoons, plain or fancy.
FRUIT KNIVES, SUGAR SHELLS, DESSERT KNIVES, TEASPOONS, BUTTER KNIVES, SERVIETTE RINGS, NUT SETS, CAKE SERVERS, BERRY SPOONS, FISH CARVERS, BUTTER COOLERS, JELLY STANDS.
The largest variety of CASED CARVERS in the city.

Fox's 78 Government Street, PHONE B 1037.

70 Government St.

COMING!

THE BIG ANNOUNCEMENT

STARTLING NEWS

IN THE SHOE BUSINESS

STARTLING NEWS

IN THE SHOE BUSINESS

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IN THE SHOE BUSINESS

REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY

The activity in real estate and general business has given an impetus to the men of Victoria; they are no longer content to stroll down Government Street dressed in any old style; they walk erect, with the knowledge that they own the CHOICEST BIT of REAL ESTATE on the earth's surface. Old clothes, old hats, old neckties, old fashioned vests, are being thrown on one side in favor of smart new overcoats, new neckwear, fashionable knitted vests, topped with Christy's modern easy-fitting hats from SEA & GOWEN, the gentleman's store, 64 Government St.

70 Government St.

COMING!

THE BIG ANNOUNCEMENT

STARTLING NEWS

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IN THE SHOE BUSINESS

B. & K. MILL ONE OF BEST IN WORLD

New Plant at Calgary a Factor in
Development of Prairie
Country

D. R. Ker, head of the Brackman-Ker Milling company, who has just returned from a trip to western Alberta, gives some interesting information in regard to the business carried on at Calgary, at which point one of the best mills in the world as far as quality of machinery is concerned, started last week.

"If we had spent a million dollars we could not have got better machinery," Mr. Ker remarked when asked about the mill. "It is intended for cereal production only, and there will be manufactured the well known brands of breakfast foods which the Brackman-Ker company handles. The cost was about \$100,000, and it started operation while I was in Calgary."

This company expects shortly to be able to supply all the hay used in the west. Much of this article has been imported from the state of Washington, this condition applying principally in the Kootenay. Experiments have been conducted which show that as good timothy hay can be produced in Alberta anywhere else. Farmers have been induced to grow it, and this will be handled by the company. It is expected that the quality will be sufficient to make it unnecessary to import any from the other side of the line.

"The growing of winter wheat in western Alberta is one of the features of the development of that country," Mr. Ker said further. "It was looking fine when I was there, and a crop next summer of about 3,000,000 bushels is anticipated. I did not hear anything particular about shipment via the Pacific coast, but it will follow that with quantities of wheat produced in Alberta must find their way through Vancouver, which is the most convenient place of export."

WHAT DO YOU FEED YOUR BABY?

If the Stomach Causes Distress There's Something Wrong.

Does Baby's stomach cause trouble? Does constipation make Baby's days miserable and nights restless?

Before you become really alarmed and call in the doctor to give the little one a lot of drugs, just stop and think about what you have been feeding Baby. Have you let it eat "what the others eat?"

Perhaps Baby is only three or four years old and you feed it on meat, potatoes, gravy and pie? If that's true, and it is true in countless thousands of homes, there is no mystery about Baby's stomach trouble.

Baby has to have nourishing food the same as anyone else. But it needs nourishing food that it can digest easily if it is to grow up strong and healthy.

Most mothers know that in wheat Nature has provided for us one food which contains all the elements necessary for the sustenance of life if it is used rightly. When prepared in the form of Maltiva, wheat is a perfect food for babies, which they are weak and sickly, or strong and well. And it is just as good for sickly or weak stomachs of grown folks. On cold mornings try it with hot milk or cream. All grocers.

Having trouble with the salt?
Gets damp and hardens? Then
you are not using WINDSOR
TABLE SALT. It never cakes.

PATTERSON HANDLES TARIFF DEPUTATIONS

Fielding Absents Himself From
Ottawa and Government
Marks Time

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—The government is evidently marking time on the tariff. Hon. W. S. Fielding has been in Montreal for a couple of days and in his absence, Hon. William Patterson has been handling the tariff deputations. Although ministerial business had proceeded yesterday, today the tariff was not touched, the discussion being confined to Hon. Sidney Fisher's cold storage proposals. Hon. John Duggan saw in the scheme an opportunity of extensive graft. George Taylor created great amusement by reading from the Liberal campaign book of 1904, in which it was claimed for Hon. Mr. Fisher that he had given to the country the very system he is now proposing.

Among the tariff delegations here yesterday were men engaged in the sheet lead industry, who asked for increased protection. The necktie manufacturers asked for a restoration of the old proviso or free importation of silk used in their business.

To Amend B. N. A. Act

J. J. Hughes, of Kings, P. E. I. will present a resolution asking for an amendment to the B. N. A. act to provide that no province of the Dominion shall at any time, have less than six members in the House of Commons.

Mr. Blaine will inquire if it is true that ten of the chief officials up the Yukon, including the commissioner and two

of the judges, are absent from their duties.

J. B. Black will submit a resolution favoring the cancellation of the existing Canadian consoling privileges now enjoyed by foreign vessels.

Senate Vacancies

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—The government's delay in filling senatorial vacancies was discussed in the Upper House yesterday. Senator Rowell said the inactivity amounted to a public scandal. Senator Loughheed declared that so much uncertainty prevailed that even Conservatives were applying for the vacancies. Asked to give names, he said he would do so if the government would promise favorable consideration.

Looking For Investments.—B. F. Dickens and F. Tuhlen, of Vancouver, are in the city with a view to making some investments in real estate. Mr. Dickens says that while he considers Vancouver a very good place to do business, he is also of the opinion that there is nothing to be lost by buying Victoria property at the present time.

TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH.

Mix half ounce of the pure Virgin Oil of Pine with two ounces of glycerine and half pint of whiskey. Use in teaspoonful doses. A famous throat and lung specialist, whose camp for consumptives in the pine woods of Maine, has attracted great attention, declares the above formula will break up a cold, cure a cough, and soothe the throat. The ingredients can be secured from any drug store at small cost.

Care should be exercised in securing the best quality of glycerine and whiskey, while the Virgin Oil of Pine can be purchased only in the original half-ounce vials, which are securely sealed in a round wooden case, with engraved wrapper with the name Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) plainly printed thereon. Cheap or adulterated oils which are sold in bulk always create nausea and never effect the desired results.

OLD COUNTRY PRESS ON THE FRUIT EXHIBIT

Display at Norwich Attracted
Widespread Attention—Big
Market Opened

R. M. Palmer, who is in charge of the British Columbia fruit exhibit in the Old Country, has forwarded to the department of agriculture copies of newspapers in which appear references to the display at the Norwich show. The Eastern Daily News, in its issue of Friday, Nov. 23, says:

"A most interesting exhibit occupies one corner of Messrs. Daniels' stand, and that is the collection of apples and pears exhibited by the state of British Columbia. This fruit has traveled 5,000 miles. We were sceptical as to whether the favor would be retained after such a journey, but, having sampled them, we are bound to admit that they are really of very excellent flavor, and the color is far brighter, or that we can hope to obtain in our changeable climate. Fruit growing in this rising industry in British Columbia, and if all they send are like those here shown, they should hold their own against all comers."

The East Anglian Times, of the same date, says: "Stands 72 and 74 are occupied with a fine exhibit of British Columbia fruit. The magnificent specimens of apples and pears, which have been collected over 5,000 miles, are shown in boxes as shipped, and also tastefully arranged in baskets and plates. The varieties include King of Tompkins, Rome Beauty, Henslow's Orange, Spitzenberg, Jonathan, Baldwin, and Newton Pippin apples, and Beurre d'Anjou pears. The fruit is remarkable for delicacy and richness of coloring, and would command good prices in any market. It is understood that the exhibit is sent by the government of British Columbia, with a view to advertising the climate and fruit-growing capabilities of the province, and to introduce the fruit to the British markets. More than a million trees, it is said, were set

out in 1905, and good profits are being made from bearing orchards. It is claimed that men are wanted in the province for farm and orchard work, where there are good opportunities for those of experience."

SOCIALISTS ACTIVE.

Nanaimo, B. C., Dec. 8.—(Special.)—Following the nomination of J. H. Hawthorthwaite, M. P. P., for this constituency, local Socialists, announce that at the recent convention it was decided to place candidates in Newcastle, Saanich, Cowichan, Comox, and Alberni constituencies. According to those in the know, the local Socialist party is going to carry on a vigorous campaign at the next provincial elections. Advice from Alberni state that it is generally supposed that Mr. Cartwright will be the Socialist candidate there.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Piles, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded. 50c.

Young Men Wanted

For Firemen and Brakemen. Experience unnecessary. Over 500 positions open at the present time. High wages. Rapid promotion to Engineers and Conductors, \$75 to \$200 per month. Instructions by mail at your home without interruption with present occupation. We assist each student in securing a position. Don't delay. Write today for free catalogue, instructions and application blank.

NATIONAL RAILWAY TRAINING SCHOOL, Inc.
410 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

When was champagne first mentioned?
When Eve's baby boy called for MUMM
He little knew how celebrated the name of MUMM was to become; how that thousands of tons of the most perfect grapes from the finest vineyards would be used.
He little foresaw that kings would demand and connoisseurs call for
Mumm's Champagne

Anti-Trust Main Trunk Pine Line To Navigation Sure of Completion

141 miles already delivered and completed, and pumping oil and paid for. Only 119 miles yet to secure to finish the job. When completed will be longest independent interstate pipe line in the world. Will only take a short time to build the small balance yet to construct, and when completed will mean 80 cents per share for this dividend paying stock now offered to you at sacrifice prices in order to complete this pipe line without further delay. You simply cannot turn down an investment in this stock if you will give honest credit for true merit and tangible and earning power of this stock. The dividend is a conservative basis sales of manufactured oil will total over one-quarter million dollars during the next eight months. Dividends guaranteed on this stock will pay 12 per cent to start with on the investment at present prices. Over nine thousands loyal stockholders, representing every state and territory in the Union, besides Canada and foreign lands.

First Oil Pumped Over Pipe Line Means 80-Cent Stock

In less than four months you can depend on Uncle Sam pumping oil clear through from the big oil wells near Big Spring, Texas, to the river refinery, Uncle Sam No. 2, at Atchison. Any investor who can see as far as the end of his nose knows that the day is not far off when this pipe line is completed and the great streams of oil to the storage tanks at this big refinery on the bank of the river in the open market close to \$1.00 per barrel. With 151 miles of pipe delivered, paid for and completed, there is not a single doubt but that the company with all its vast strength will secure and complete in a very short time the small balance yet to be constructed. Investments of nearly every kind are extremely high in the United States, especially real estate. Now oil is a necessity. People must have it to read by and keep warm. There are no chances to be run in an investment in Uncle Sam stock. Just a question of a few months and you will be able to buy it at all. Common sense tells you that with the completion of this pipe line it will be worth from three to five times the present selling price while it is a splendid good investment even when it doubles in value. You cannot find another investment that will beat it. Better get line today by sending in \$1.00 and securing 100 shares which will in four months time with pipe line to navigation will be worth at least \$5.00 to you and pay you immense dividends, semi-annual. There are scores of stock holders who have invested over \$1,000 each and several as high as \$50,000.

Oil Sales Will Total Over \$250,000

Every day this company is increasing in capacity to handle large orders. Just a question of a few weeks and the average daily sales of oil will be better than \$1,000 per day and on a conservative basis the sales of the eight months commencing January 1, will amount to over \$250,000 million dollars worth. You are not buying hot air or blue sky. When you secure Uncle Sam stock, you are lining up with the biggest and best money-making enterprise in the Central West. Better sell that high priced piece of real estate or call in that large sum of money and put it into the company you have in this great independent company and help out a worthy cause and help yourself very materially while you are at it. You know it is right. This company owns or controls oil rights in thousands of acres which are almost sure to develop to be worth millions. The same is true of the land and the oil, with chances good to reach a dollar per share.

That the Western oil fields are rich you can see ample evidence by a few days' trip through the oil fields. Uncle Sam company has already secured some of the greatest producers in the Kansas Territory oil fields and will secure more.

Will Drill at Least 200 More Oil Wells

This company now owns four complete drilling rigs. Does its drilling at cost. It has located over 100 proved grounds for hundreds of wells. It could start ten drills any day and locate them where oil will be secured in eight out of ten wells drilled, and possibly better. Oil produced in the stock is valuable when you have refineries, pipe lines and distributing stations, and a market to secure what the oil is really worth. No tract of country or oil rights is more valuable than the oil produced in the hands of holders of Uncle Sam of their just dues. We are dealing with the general public who are a thousand times more friendly to our success. The company has endeavored to make friends from the word go, and is still doing its level best to give everyone a "square deal," and to secure more friends in so doing it is piling up an asset the value of which is hard to estimate, for you cannot buy true friends with money, and through the thousands of stockholders of Uncle Sam it means from ten to twenty personal friends standing by each stockholder and means a saving of half dollar per barrel on every barrel of oil pumped over this line. There is no gamble, no guess, no risk about this kind of development. Uncle Sam has a great refinery on the banks of navigation.

Saving of Half Dollar Per Barrel

You may not realize the great value of completing the river pipe line, but it means a saving of half dollar per barrel on every barrel of oil pumped over this line. There is no gamble, no guess, no risk about this kind of development. Uncle Sam has a great refinery on the banks of navigation.

igation by Atchison, Kas. This refinery is now in operation and can handle 600 barrels of oil every day and is therefore fully equipped, modern and up-to-date. In three months time this company can double this refinery No. 2 capacity, or make it 1,200 barrels per day with but little cost, as it was built with that intention. Now there is not a single doubt but that the largest interstate independent pipe line in the world is completed and investments of nearly every kind are extremely high in the United States, especially real estate. Now oil is a necessity. People must have it to read by and keep warm. There are no chances to be run in an investment in Uncle Sam stock. Just a question of a few months and you will be able to buy it at all. Common sense tells you that with the completion of this pipe line it will be worth from three to five times the present selling price while it is a splendid good investment even when it doubles in value. You cannot find another investment that will beat it. Better get line today by sending in \$1.00 and securing 100 shares which will in four months time with pipe line to navigation will be worth at least \$5.00 to you and pay you immense dividends, semi-annual. There are scores of stock holders who have invested over \$1,000 each and several as high as \$50,000.

Company Has Overcome Oil Trust Conspiracy, Ridicule and Abuse

The Uncle Sam Company is compelling the respect and consideration of people today who would not look at it on the start. Orders were mailed and a financial papers and a few hostile newspapers complainers by their attacks against this company, and a few prepared headlines waiting for a few magazines and certain newspapers which wear the oil trust name, but their rantings have only helped this company and caused its friends to rally more to Uncle Sam's support until today there are over ten thousand stockholders backing this company and until over \$500,000 cash is now back of Uncle Sam, while over \$200,000 more is subscribed on gift-edged installment contracts. Now this kind of a lineup is certainly worthy your consideration. For no man with any sense at all can consistently say that a showing is not a strong one—one that no other enterprise can cite you to, on saving the rocky road traveled. On the other hand, we can tell you that there is not a single doubt but that every dollar of the \$500,000 that will be accepted at this sacrifice price will be quickly raised. After nearly two years' working night and day to put this proposition through as presented at the beginning, overcoming ridicule and abuse and saving injustice from blackmailers and trust headlines, we know that it will be easy work to complete everything now, and if you fail to take advantage of this sacrifice price offered the public in this announcement you will hurt your own pocketbook more than anything else. However, we will be glad to have you join our loyal band and whether you live in California or New York or whether you invest \$15 for 100 shares or \$250 for thirty thousand shares, your interest will be faithfully furthered and dividends sent you semi-annually.

Dividend No. 2

Every shareholder of record or who has mailed a remittance for stock before the day closes Thursday, December 20, will participate in dividend No. 2. Dividends will be closed for dividend No. 2 on that day. Now some wiseacre and knocker and oil trust hireling will say that this dividend is not a strong one—one that no other enterprise can cite you to, on saving the rocky road traveled. On the other hand, we can tell you that there is not a single doubt but that every dollar of the \$500,000 that will be accepted at this sacrifice price will be quickly raised. After nearly two years' working night and day to put this proposition through as presented at the beginning, overcoming ridicule and abuse and saving injustice from blackmailers and trust headlines, we know that it will be easy work to complete everything now, and if you fail to take advantage of this sacrifice price offered the public in this announcement you will hurt your own pocketbook more than anything else. However, we will be glad to have you join our loyal band and whether you live in California or New York or whether you invest \$15 for 100 shares or \$250 for thirty thousand shares, your interest will be faithfully furthered and dividends sent you semi-annually.

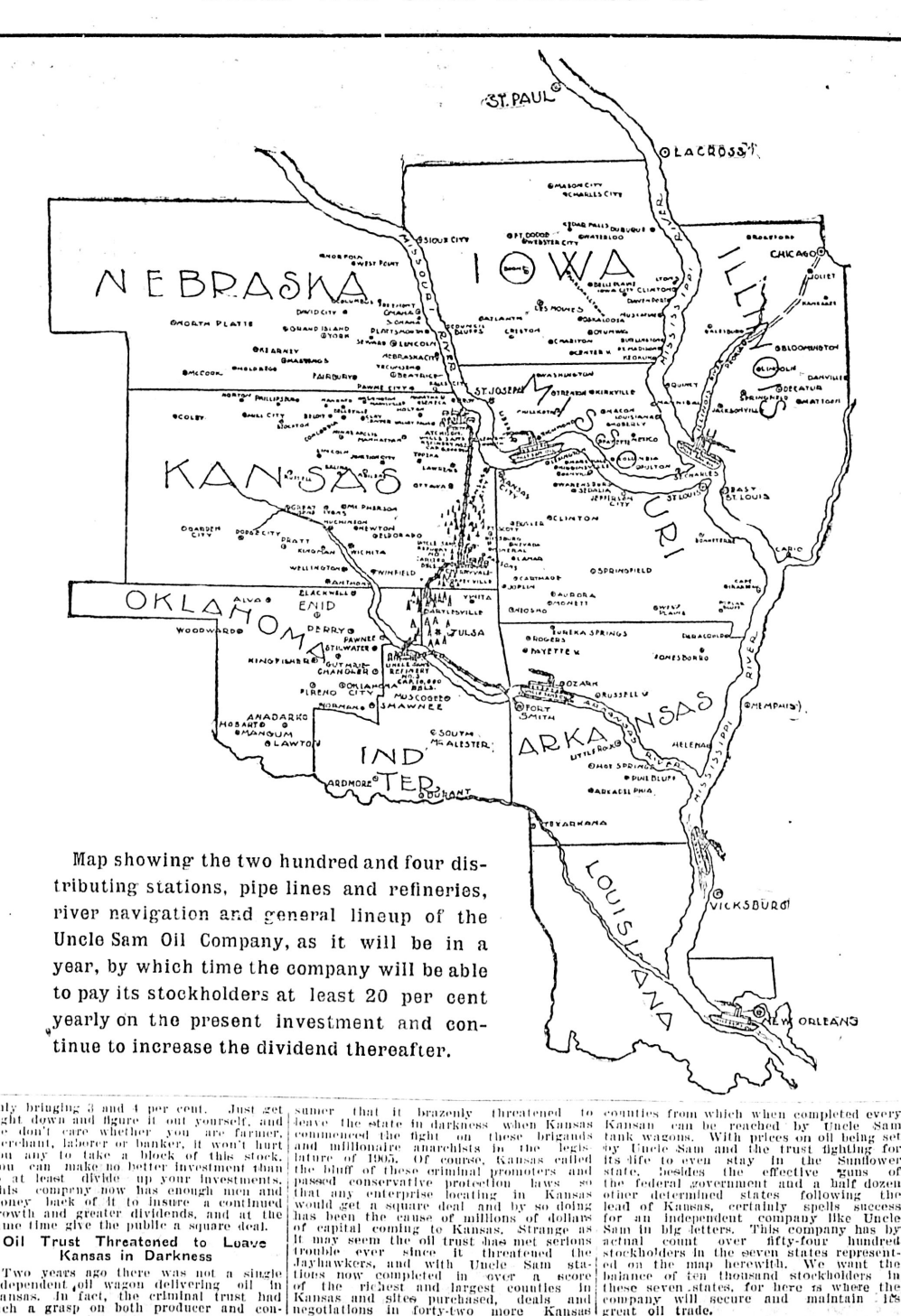
12 Per Cent and No Taxes

The dividends already guaranteed on the stock will pay you better than 12 per cent investment. When you stop to consider that you have no taxes it means a whole lot. The facts are that when it comes right down to brass tacks the stock is a gift-edged investment, and a sacrifice price in fact as well as name. You can't beat it and we know it. Look at the investments that are not backed with as strong assets that are

RIGHT at one million dollars cash presents the only formidable foe in actual, practical competition of the criminal oil trust in the Central West. With the effective guns of the federal government and thousands of other avenging influences closing in on the great criminal trust, an investor who does not see what a great opportunity this Uncle Sam giant independent organization has is certainly dull of comprehension. When completed, Uncle Sam anti-trust pure Missouri Valley oil wagons will be patrolling seven states with 204 main distributing stations completed, from which over 6,000 miles of smaller trade centers. At least one hundred more oil wells will be completed on the thousands of acres of Uncle Sam oil rights. Two great refineries built and in operation. Third refinery will be completed and in operation this month. Pipeline and lubricating plants being built. Twenty-five main distributing stations completed. Nine hundred of tanks will be shipped to that many more by the time you see this announcement.

DIVIDEND NUMBER 2

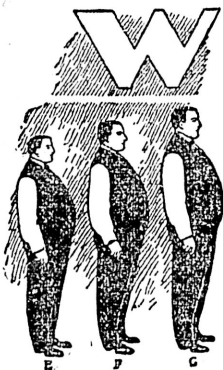
Books Will Close December 20



EQUIPMENT purchased for 43 more main distributing stations; 24 tank cars now in the service. Deal pending for 26 more. Company paying as it goes. Will accept \$150,000.00 at this sacrifice price. Which, Judging from past remittances, should be raised in 20 days. Now or never if you ever expect to help out this worthy enterprise in its fight for a square deal in the oil fields. Stock will be nearly doubled in price as quick as required amount is subscribed, and up to 50 cents with pipe to river refinery screwed together. We solicit your investment in good faith, but you should remit promptly, for this stock is valuable and we will not let any grass grow under our feet until every dollar needed is raised and the great plant completed, just as promised at the beginning.

However, if you do not live in one of these states your money can be placed where it will run like lead on a tin roof in this company's fight for a square deal in the oil fields. If you wish to invest your money where it will bring you dividends and at the same time force the criminal oil trust to be decent or drive them from the home state, line up with Uncle Sam and see the millionaires hog confiscate their properties. They are building solidly in Kansas, which is their home, and Kansas generally stand by one another, especially against a foreign, thieving combine. It is now preparing to carry the fight into the oil fields. The stockholders in the meantime will soon commence an organized effort to petition congress for a law similar to the Kansas anti-discrimination law. This organization, in government, is doing more to buck the monopolistic grip of the criminal trust than any other hundred influences combined. 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THE STOUT MAN.



WHEN a man gets into Semi-ready types E, F or G, he thinks he must get his clothes custom-tailored.

We tailor suits just as surely perfect for the stout man as the thin.

With our systems of physique types we know the exact measurements for each suit part—a man need not consider himself out in the cold because his waist measurement goes over 36 inches.

You get all the Semi-ready advantages—expert service on each part—the suit made to the try-on stage, so that you can prejudge effect and fit before you buy.

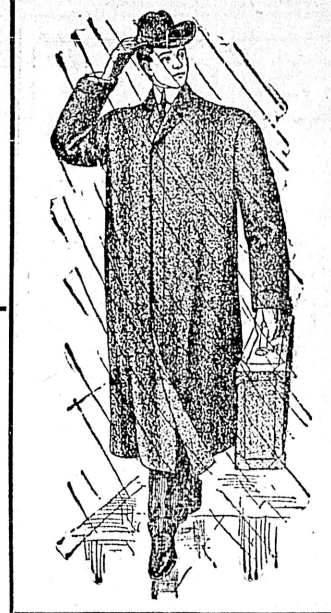
Money back for any dissatisfaction. You cannot suffer any loss for a trial.

Semi-ready Tailoring

So many Spurious imitations of the real "SEMI-READY" have been offered that we are bound to impress upon the reader that the Trade Mark of the Company



is engraved clearly on a Silk Label, and one of these, with the price of the garment worked on it, is sewn on the inside of the pocket of the Garment.



Raincoats, Suits and Overcoats, \$12 to \$30.

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B. Williams & Co. Semi-ready Tailoring

Sole Agents for

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WILL FIND THE

IMPERIAL BANK

OF CANADA

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED FOR THEIR FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS. BRANCHES ALL OVER CANADA. AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

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The Manager of

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Is in a position to transact

All Kinds of Banking Business

CORRESPONDENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THOS. R. WHITLEY,

Manager, VICTORIA, B. C.

Total Assets, \$41,000,000.

HATLEY PARK

This well known Estate, consisting of 232 Acres, of which 50 Acres are cleared, is now being offered for sale.

For Particulars, apply

MATSON & COLES

23 and 25 Broad Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

SUCCESSFUL SALE.

Detailed Account of Bazaar by Ladies' Aid of Church of Our Lord.

A most successful and enjoyable time was spent by a very large number of people at the sale of work held by the Ladies' Aid of the Church of Our Lord on Friday evening. The hall used for the occasion was the show-room of the late Westside department store, and from its central location at the corner of Government and Fort streets, as well as its perfect suitability for the purpose, a better hall could not have been found.

With the elegantly decorated stalls, the Christmas tree lit up with twinkling electric lights and the flags and greenery so profusely used for covering the walls, a most attractive scene was presented to the eye on entrance. Special mention should be made of the exhibit of water color paintings, all of which were mounted and many painted by Mrs. Dennis Harris. The scenes depicted were purely local, and the varied effects of

differing atmospheres, sunsets, twilights, etc., were exceedingly good. Many sales were made from this exhibit.

The following is the list of stalls, with the ladies in charge. The comedy stall, Mrs. Kingham, Mrs. Chitty and Miss Blossom Fawcett; the fancy stall, Mrs. Jacob, assisted by Miss Helmecken; the art stall, Mrs. Dennis Harris and daughters, and Miss McTavish; the plain work stall, Mrs. George, Miss Gladstone and Mrs. Langley; the doll stall, Miss Newbury and Miss Winnie Wilson; the flower stall, Miss Olive Fawcett, assisted by Miss Margaret Bryan; the home-made stall, Mrs. Cowper, assisted by Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Moffatt, at which cakes, pickles, jams, etc., were sold; the Christmas tree, Miss Dorothy Day, Miss Dorothy Bazett and Miss Gladstone.

Afternoon tea was supplied by Mrs. Huckle, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. Wilson, with young ladies to help.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

FISTIC TOURNAMENT IS DISAPPOINTMENT

Slavin Knocked Out in Second Round by Burley, Who Angers Spectators

The boxing tournament at the old Grand theatre on Johnson street last evening proved very disappointing, the main attraction resulting in Slavin being knocked out in the second round by Burley. The former was hopelessly outclassed.

The first event on the programme was a bout between Bailey and Ricketts, two of the best youngsters ever seen in Victoria. Both had any amount of sand and sparred well. Young Bailey's up-pereuts and ducking won him the decision in a very well-contested bout. The boy's hitting was sound and very telling for such little fellows and their good temper beyond praise.

Madden and Goddard, two bluejackets of the Egeria, gave an exhibition bout in excellent temper. They were quick and clever, and the exhibition was much more businesslike than such generally are.

Saunders and Anderson sparred for a medal, which was awarded to the former after a hot contest. Saunders was the stronger man of the two and stood in much better form than his opponent, but both hit round too much, forgetting that the straighter the blow the quicker and harder it comes. Anderson had lots of pluck and staying power, but the prettiest thing in the bout was seen when Saunders, having his man at his mercy, spared him over and over again, in spite of the fact that they were fighting for a medal.

Madden, who sparred in the first exhibition, met a tough one with Rhodes, but the latter was too good for a tired man and finished him easily in the second round. It was rather hard on Rhodes that he had not a better chance of showing what he was made of. He looked like a piece of good stuff. Madden had taken the place of Jones, of Nanaimo, who had cut his hand.

A ten-round contest between Frank Slavin, a gray-haired veteran, and Nick Burley, a finely developed man, active as a cat and in the prime of life, was the next on the programme. There was a good deal of clinching in the first round and it looked as if they were going to play a puzzle cat game, but in the second round Slavin was all but knocked out by an uppercut. He recovered without falling, and went down with a crash before another uppercut, his head hitting the floor with great violence. The timekeeper had all but counted him out, when the old man struggled to his knees and staggered to his feet, when Burley gave him another vicious uppercut and finished him.

A storm of indignation from the spectators hailed this performance, but the referee, Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, when he had quieted the crowd, pointed out that although Burley was strictly within his rights in administering the coup de grace, it was an unsportsmanlike act, as Slavin was too utterly at his mercy to need such severe treatment. It was an exhibition in striking contrast to the sportsmanlike behavior of the home-bred boy, Saunders; but it was not illegal, and therefore Burley got the award.

As a result of the tournament several challenges have been issued. The first was issued by Rhodes, of the Egeria, to Collie Hill. This challenge was issued after the former had won his bout from Madden; and it did not take Hill more than two minutes to accept.

McNamee next issued a challenge to the winner of the Burley-Slavin go. Slavin announced that, win or lose, he did not intend to enter the ring again. Burley accepted the challenge and in doing so said: "I will fight him, win or lose, in two weeks or tonight."

Joe Warren has also issued a challenge to Burley.

McNamee is anxious to see for twenty rounds and Warren is willing to see any number of rounds or for a decision.

LINGERING COLD.

Withstood Other Treatment But Quickly Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I caught a very severe cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranteed it, so I gave it a trial. One small bottle of it cured me. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used. This remedy is for sale by all Druggists.

FINANCIAL

MONTREAL STOCKS.

Reported by Waghorn, Gwynn & Co., Stock Brokers, 519 Granville Street, Vancouver, Dec. 8.	
Montreal—	Sellers Buyers
Nova Scotia	300 228
Merchants	175 168 1/2
Union	150 171 1/2
Commerce	100 107
Miscellaneous—	
Twin City	408 107
Montreal Heat & Power	94 133 1/4
Montreal St. Ry.	245 243
Toronto St. Ry.	135 111 1/2
Winnipeg St. Ry.	185 181
Dominion Coal, com.	63 68
Dominion Iron & Steel, com.	26 1/2 26
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	71 70
C. P. R., Montreal	103 192 1/2
C. P. R., London	129 1/4

HAD THIRTY-TWO BOILS AT ONE TIME

Two Bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters Cured Him.

Imperfect organic action makes bad blood, so, too, bad blood, in turn, makes imperfect action of every bodily organ. If the blood becomes impure, poisoned or contaminated in any way from constipation, biliousness or any other cause, some especially weak organ must soon become diseased thereby, or the whole system may suffer in consequence.

Pimples, boils, blotches, ulcers, festering sores, abscesses, tumors, rashes or some serious and perhaps incurable blood disease may result. There is no medicine on the market to-day to equal the old and well-known remedy,

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

for all cases of bad blood. Mr. Ernest B. Tupper, Round Hill, N.S., says: "I think Burdock Blood Bitters a great medicine for boils. I had them so bad I could not work. I had thirty-two on my back at one time. I used only two bottles of B.B.B. and they completely cured me. I cannot recommend it too highly." Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00.

STOCKS BONDS

F. W. STEVENSON

Commission Broker

21 Broad Street

GRAIN COTTON

Stocks

We offer subject to prior sale:

500 Breckland	\$ 70
200 Gt. West. Perm.	1 1/2
1000 Diamond Vale	30
500 International Coal68
200 Braia Switch	\$14.00
500 Silver Leaf (Coal)	26
1000 Western Oil (Coal)	1.30
Wanted—Cariboo McKinnay, Diamond Vale.	

All active stocks dealt in.
WAGHORN GWYNN & CO.
STOCKBROKERS, VANCOUVER.

MAINLAND and BRITISH LION CIGARS

WHOLESALE

SIMON LEISER & CO.

E. A. MORRIS

VICTORIA, B. C.

MAKE MONEY SAVE MONEY

WE OFFER YOU THE BEST

HIGH GRADE

PIANOS

MADE IN CANADA AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

CONSISTENT WITH SUPERIOR QUALITY

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES

\$275	Mendelssohn Piano for	\$247.50
\$300	Martin-Orme Piano for	\$270
\$325	Martin-Orme Piano for	\$287.50
\$350	Karn Piano for	\$315
\$400	Gerhard Heintzman Piano for	\$360
\$450	Gerhard Heintzman Piano for	\$405

THESE REDUCTIONS ARE STRICTLY BONA FIDE, AND WE WILL PAY \$500 REWARD TO THE FIRST PERSON TO PROVE THAT OUR PRICES HAVE BEEN RAISED OR ARE IN ANY WAY DIFFERENT THAN BEFORE THIS SALE.

FLETCHER BROS.

Superior Quality Music House

93 GOVERNMENT STREET.

RETIRING SALE

Just the Thing for Cold Weather.

7 BLACK SHAWLS, were \$2.25 and \$2.75, now	\$1 75
5 BLACK SHAWLS, were \$1.50, now	1 00
5 COLORED SHAWLS, were \$3.00, now	2 00
2 COLORED SHAWLS, were \$1.50, now	1 00
2 RED SILK SHAWLS, were \$5.00, now	2 50
1 BLUE SILK SHAWL, was \$3.00, now	2 00
3 FASCINATORS, were \$1.65, now	1 00

Mrs. W. BICKFORD - 61 and 63 Fort Street

Advertise in Colonist

Consumptive Sanatorium Building Fund

One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) asked for—fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) needed, to entitle committee to Hon. James Dunsinuir's grant of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

Is a Consumptive Sanatorium needed? During the month of September of this year a boy nineteen years old became consumptive. He lived in a hotel and was dependent on his own efforts as a laborer. As a result of his disease he was turned out of three hotels and refused admission to a public hospital. The boy is now dead. A man who befriended the boy wrote as follows: "God have mercy on us for our neglect of such cases." Need we further ask, is this institution needed?

The death-roll from consumption in Canada exceeds twelve thousand yearly; and in British Columbia it is over two hundred. The number of persons invalided from consumption is authoritatively estimated to be five times as great as the number of deaths therefrom; therefore, we have some sixty thousand invalids in Canada, and a thousand in British Columbia.

We have, therefore, before us the appalling fact that yearly we lose the benefit of the services and earning powers of thousands of citizens who are incapacitated by illness, and others we lose outright by death, through this one cause—and that a preventable cause. This is something to set political economists thinking very seriously. It is a responsibility too vast to be measured by mere figures, or described in mere language.

No fanciful theories, untried methods, or mere experiments are proposed. The simple God-given remedies, viz: Fresh air, suitable food, rest and exercise, under expert supervision, and suitable, cheerful surroundings, have more than proved their efficiency. Practically speaking, these requisites are obtainable only in a sanatorium.

A further advantage connected with such an institution is that the admission of a patient means the removal of one source of contagion from the general community; and when, after treatment, such person is returned cured, or otherwise, to the ranks of the public, he or she is an educational centre of first importance, because the first principle impressed on a patient on entering a sanatorium is the necessity of giving the body rest, and the necessity of continuing such caution, but, because of his knowledge so gained, becomes in his family and general surroundings an educational influence infinitely more effective than all the literature and arguments of physicians and authorities on the subject.

The conditions as to consumption are not only fully understood, but are well recognized, and it is now an accepted fact that consumption is preventable and may be cured, or its course arrested. That being so, inaction is, to say the least, criminal. It is our duty to endeavor, in any case, to stem the progress of this sacrifice of human beings.

It is proposed to build a sanatorium in British Columbia. The provincial government are prepared to assist, and the people generally, through local societies formed all over the country, are willing to maintain. You are asked to help us to build. Action, immediate action, is imperative. We wish to stop this awful tide of mortality. To stand idly by any longer is tantamount to being willing participants in something more than race suicide.

Subscribers.	
Hon. James Dunsinuir	\$10,000 00
C. W. R. Thompson (per Mr. Justice Drake)	500 00
Hon. Wm. Templeman	100 00
Hon. Capt. Tatlow	100 00
Hon. Senator Macdonald	100 00
Major Dymally	100 00
Forbes Vernon	100 00
C. Holland	100 00
J. A. Mara	100 00
B. C. Electric Railway Co.	100 00
F. S. Barnard	100 00
F. J. Leonard	100 00
Mrs. Pemberton	100 00
Mr. Justice Drake	100 00
A. W. Vowell	100 00
D. R. Ker	100 00
Ernest D. Leverson	100 00
A. W. Bridgman	50 00
Leo Roscowitz	50 00
Victoria Grand Jury (Fall Assizes, per Mr. Griffiths)	25 00
C. W. Rhodes	25 00
Chas. Doering	25 00
D. M.	25 00
L. W. Powell	25 00
A. P. Luxton	25 00
Mrs. Baugh Allen	25 00
Joseph Roscowitz	500 00
Joseph Saward	500 00
Weiler Bros.	500 00
A. C. Flumerfelt	500 00
Capt. Wm. Grant	100 00
Licensed Vinters' Association	100 00
Thomas Catterall	25 00
H. B. Levy	25 00
L. Lanester	25 00
F. J. B. Bancourt	25 00

SPORTS

HOCKEY.

A Win for Nanaimo

In a very interesting match, the Nanaimo team lowered the colors of the local aggregation by the score of 1-0 at Oak Bay yesterday afternoon. The game was very stubbornly contested and from start to finish there was not a slow moment. The teams were very evenly matched and the goal was secured only after a hard fight. Although defeated the Victoria team have no cause to feel ashamed of their beating. The visitors were very fast and never lost an opportunity to get in a shot. They showed unmistakable signs of having been carefully drilled and knew well what to do with the ball when it was required. The locals on the other hand were lacking in combination and had it not been for the very strong defence game put up by Miss Buckett and Miss Lowe, at full back, the score would have undoubtedly been much greater.

The visitors began to press from the start, and although the locals made some very fine rushes, in which they came very near scoring, their play was as well combined as their opponents.

In the first half the Nanaimo team had much the best of the game. In this half the locals had a few chances, but their shooting was wild. Miss Raymond made one very pretty shot and only missed the goal by a few inches.

In this half Miss Priestly of Nanaimo shone to advantage, but Miss Cook gave her but small opportunity to shoot.

At the call of half time the Nanaimo ladies were pressing and a corner was given as the whistle was sounded.

In the second half the Victorians played a much better game, but unfortunately the Nanaimos scored and the locals were unable to even matters. During this half the Nanaimo back division had more work than in the first, but the forwards were unable to get in their shot at the required moment. The goal was scored by Miss Akenhead, after the play had been in progress a short time. With the visitors in the lead the locals made every effort to score and encourage by the onlookers they played hard, but their efforts were in vain. Several times the ball was in the Nanaimo shooting circle, but Miss Johnston in goal was always in the right place at the right time. As the game was nearing an end the play was very exciting and the Victoria supporters did all they could to encourage the local players, but time was called with any further score.

For the winners, Miss Priestly, Miss Akenhead, Miss Teague, Miss Johnston and the outside right forward, played a strong game and did much to secure the victory. For the Victorians, Miss Jay in goal made some very good stops, while too much praise cannot be given to Miss Buckett and Miss Lowe. Miss Cook, at half back made a very favorable impression; and on the forward line Misses Atkinson and Raymond were the most conspicuous. L. Y. K. acted as referee and gave great satisfaction.

South Park 1, High School 0

The South Park team lowered the colors of the representatives from the High school at Oak Bay yesterday by the score of 1-0 in a match for the Colonist cup. The game was very evenly contested throughout and although the High school were a player short, they made up for the deficiency by extra weight. In the first half the teams tried hard to score, and the South Park players missed some fine opportunities while the High school did not have the chance of making a single shot on goal. Neither side scored in this half and after a short rest the game was started with renewed energy.

The High school pressed for a short time, but the South Park back division was too strong and they were repulsed and then the South Park took up the play and had the ball in the High school territory the greater part of the time. Two goals were scored by the South Park but both were given off side and it was not till a few minutes before time that H. Young secured the puck, and scored for South Park. With only a few minutes to play, the High school tried hard to even the score and made a couple of shots on the South Park goal, but the keeper saved nicely and time was called with the South Park in the lead.

For the losers, Misses Green, Bebbington and Pope were the most conspicuous, while as for the South Park, it would be unfair to select any individual player as being better than another. Every member of the team played hard and with a little experience will prove hard to beat. The winning team was as follows:

Goal, Katie Jackson; backs, Ella Martin and Maud Chambers; half backs, Egid Langer, Beatrice Hayland and Gladys Spencer; forwards, Helen Hayland, Henrietta Young, Adelaide Young, Emily Hall and Norma Spencer.

FOOTBALL

Wanderers 9, Fifth Regiment 2

The Fifth Regiment team suffered another defeat at the hands of the Wanderers at Oak Bay yesterday afternoon. For this game the Wanderers dispensed with their nickname and got out and played the game as it should be and showed much better form than last Saturday when they were defeated. The final score of the match was 9-2. This, however, was in no way an indication of the game. At times the Regiment players showed good speed and played excellent ball but fell down when it came to scoring.

In the first half the Wanderers scored three goals while their opponents were unable to tally. In the second half, however, the players from the Regiment settled down and scored twice before the Wanderers added to their score, thus making the score 3-2, but the Wanderers pulled themselves together and after that it was a procession.

The first half produced some good football, despite the fact that the Wanderers were leading. The regimental team were never discouraged and were always in the game.

The players are rapidly rounding into form and now that the Intermediate league has been finished, the team will receive assistance from some of their members who have been playing for the intermediate championship. The second half was evenly contested, until the Wanderers' forwards found the goal and then nothing could stop them, but despite the big lead the citizen soldiers showed what they were made of and kept steadily at the game and on several occasions came very near scoring. For the Regiment, Kinnear, Sweeney, Barnshaw and Morley were the most conspicuous, while the goals were scored by Berkley and Barnshaw. The scoring for the Wanderers was done by Schweingers (4), Peden (2), Lorimer (1), Smith and Todd.

E. M. Whyte acted as referee in a very efficient manner.

Garrison 1, Victoria West 0

The Victoria West eleven lost a "hard luck" match to the Garrison at Work Point yesterday afternoon, in which they were defeated by the score of 1-0. The only score was made in the second half, when by a miskick, Fairall put the ball through his own goal. The game was a good exhibition of football and the referee had very little use for his whistle. In the first half the Garrison had the best of the play and the Victoria West had all they could do to keep them from scoring. In the second half matters were altered and at pressing the play, but while endeavoring to clear the ball from in front of the goal, Fairall accidentally drove it through. After this the Wests tried hard to even the score and the Garrison goal was at times in a very dangerous position, but the players from the western suburbs were unable to score and time was called with the Garrison in the lead.

For the winners, Cobbett, Provins, Williamson and Deagan played hard for the victory, while for the losers, Fairall, Jasper and O'Kell were the most conspicuous.

W. Julier acted as referee and gave general satisfaction.

Egeria 3, Y. M. C. A. 0

The Y. M. C. A. senior team also went down to defeat yesterday. The Egeria team being the victors in a friendly match played at Beacon Hill by the score of 3-0. The Egeria has a very strong team and as yet they have not met with a reverse this season and they are looked to make a good showing in the competition for the Vancouver Island championship.

Intermediates—Victoria West 3, Y. M. C. A. 0

The intermediate championship of the Victoria District league was won yesterday afternoon by the Victoria West team when they defeated the Y. M. C. A. by the score of 3-0. The match proved that Victoria will not be without good players to replace the seniors who retire at the close of this season. Some of the players showed to a decided advantage and are well able to compete with any intermediate league in the province. The game was a very hard fought one and the Victoria West players had to exert themselves to the utmost to come out winners. All the scoring was done in the first half, the first goal being sent in from a scrimmage, while McGregor and Sedger each tallied a goal.

In the second half, the Y. M. C. A. tried hard to even matters but the Victoria Wests were content with their lead and satisfied themselves by keeping their opponents out. The Victoria West back division were very strong and were well assisted by the half back division, while for the losers the half back line showed to the best advantage.

By winning yesterday, the Victoria West team will be entitled to hold the championship trophy for a year. The game yesterday was refereed by A. Peden.

How They Lost

	Pld.	Won.	Lost.	Dr'n.	Pts.
Rovers	5	4	0	1	9
Garrison	7	4	3	0	8
Wanderers	5	3	1	1	7
Y. M. C. A.	4	2	2	0	4
Victoria West	5	1	4	0	2
Fifth Regiment	4	0	4	0	0

RUGBY

Sub-High 6, High 0

The High school Rugby team met with the same fate as their hockey players and went down to defeat before the Sub-High class by the score of 6 points 2 tries to nil. In the first half neither team scored and it was not till well on in the second that Colbert got over the line for the first tally. The performance was repeated shortly afterwards by Elworthy, but neither try was converted. In the first half the play was very even, although towards the call of time the sub-class were pressing, but could not get across the line. The game throughout was very interesting, and the next contest is expected to produce some good work.

J. C. Barnacle acted as referee and besides officiating in this position gave the young players some good advice.

LADIES' MUSICAL CLUB.

Another Delightful Concert Given in St. John's Schoolroom Yesterday.

The Ladies' Musical club gave another of their delightful concerts yesterday afternoon in the schoolroom of St. John's church, when a large audience was much edified with the very entertaining program rendered. Mrs. Moresby was in charge of the proceedings, and the following well known musicians supplied the entertainment:

Piano Solo—
(a) "Pansazone Amara"..... Nevin
(b) "The Chase," Impromptu.....
Miss Anna McQuade.
Vocal Solo—
(a) "Out of the Darkness".....
Mrs. Moresby.
(b) "Rest, Sad Heart," Teresa Bell Riego
Mrs. Herchermer.
Violin Solo—"Ed. Meditation of de
Thulo".....
Miss Edith Dunsmit.
Vocal Solo—"Il Libro Santo".....
Miss E. Schl.
Piano Solo—
(a) "Polonaise"..... Chopin
(b) "Etude Mignonne"..... F. Schut
Miss Violet Powell.
Vocal Solo—"Edith's Dream" from
Lohengrin..... Wagner
Mrs. Herchermer.

Miss Violet Powell, besides charming the audience with an instrumental number, ably acted the part of accompanist throughout the concert.

At the conclusion of the programme, Rev. W. Bough Allen reminded the audience that tea would be served by the Chancel Guild of the church, and a large number of those present repaired to the tea room and hospital of the young ladies, who served the most refreshing beverage and accompanying dainties to all.

RAMESES FOR REPAIRS.

Kosmos Liner Coming to the Esquimalt Dry Dock on Wednesday.

Steamer Rameses of the Kosmos line, the German steamers plying from Hamburg to Seattle, will come to Esquimalt on Wednesday to enter the drydock. The Rameses was recently stranded off the Mexican coast and will be surveyed on arrival. Arrangements have been made to have the vessel cleaned and painted, and if it is found repairs are necessary to the hull in consequence of the stranding, tenders will be called for the work.

Stationary Engineers.—At the regular meeting of the Victoria, No. 2, Stationary Engineers' association, held in their rooms, Five Sisters' block, last Thursday evening, a paper was read by T. J. Arnall on "Heat." This subject was very ably handled, quite an amount of useful knowledge being given. The usual discussion followed. These papers will be continued during the winter months. At the close a very hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Arnall.

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THESE Counters contain splendid assortments of beautiful Xmas Gifts. They show you at a glance the PURCHASING POWER of the money you wish to expend in Christmas Presents. Even if you do not wish to buy, an inspection of their contents to which you are cordially invited, will give you an idea of the latest, most fashionable and most durable Xmas Gifts which can be purchased at

25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00

For 25 cents

Solid Silver Thimbles.
Solid Silver Hat Pins.
Solid Silver Emery Balls.
Solid Silver Bracelets.
Solid Silver Charms.
Solid Silver Pins.
Stone Bracelets.
Brass Ash Trays.
Leather Car Ticket Cases.
Gold Filled Blouse Pins.
Gold Filled Cuff Pins.
Victoria Souvenir Charms.
Gent's Leather Watch Chains.

For 50 cents

Cut Glass Salt Cellars.
Glass Salve Boxes, silver top.
Glass Stud Boxes, silver top.
Glass Tooth Brush Bottles, silver top.
Solid Silver Shoe Horns.
Solid Silver Button Hook.
Solid Silver Nail File.
Solid Silver Curling Tongs.
Solid Silver Bracelets.
Solid Silver Flower Holders.
Solid Silver Mounted Necktie.
Solid Silver Mounted Book Markers.
Solid Silver Mounted Tooth Brush.
Brass Paper Knives.
Brass Pin Tray.
Brass Photo Frames.
Leather Coin Purses.
Solid Silver Hat Pins, set with stones.
Gold Filled Brooches.
Real Ebony Nail Buffers.
Real Ebony Manicure Pieces.

For 75 cents

Real Ebony Hair Brush.
Real Ebony Clothes Brush.
Real Ebony Shaving Brush.
Real Ebony Nail Buffer.
Real Ebony Bonnet Brush.
Cut Glass Salt Cellar.
Cut Glass Ink Bottle.
Neat Cut Glass Salve Box, silver top.
Solid Silver Pencils.
Solid Silver Paper Knife.
Solid Silver Serviette Ring.
Solid Silver Book Marker.
Silver Mounted Gent's Hair Comb.
Fungus Photo Frame.
Fungus Stamp Box.
Fungus Stud Box.
Pearl Necktie.
Stone Paper Weight.

For \$1.00

Cut Glass Knife Rests.
Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Cellars.
Cut Glass Salve Boxes, silver covers.
Solid Silver Pencils.
Solid Silver Photo Frame.
Solid Silver Shoe Horn.
Solid Silver Baby Spoon.
Solid Silver Button Hook.
Solid Silver Nail File.
Solid Silver Seal.
Solid Silver Scissors.
Solid Silver Darning Ball.
Solid Silver Nail Brush.
Solid Silver Nail Buffer.
Real Ebony Hair Brush.
Real Ebony Nail Brush.
Real Ebony Shaving Brush.
Real Ebony Cloth Brush.
Real Ebony Bonnet Brush.
Boy's Watch.
Pearl Necktie.
Book Marker.

For \$1.25

Cut Glass Vase.
Cut Glass Tooth Brush Bottle.
Cut Glass Tooth Powder Bottle.
Solid Silver Baby's Spoon.
Solid Silver Photo Frame.
Solid Silver Napkin Ring.
Solid Silver Pencils.
Gun Metal Car Ticket Case.
Real Ebony Hair Brush.
Real Ebony Cloth Brush.
Gent's Gun Metal Card Case.
Brass Inkstand.
Brass Match Holder.
China Tea Caddy.
Fungus Stamp Box.
Tobacco Pouch.
Leather Watch Bracelet.
Leather Purse.

For \$1.50

Solid Silver Match Box.
Solid Silver Nail Buffer.
Solid Silver Hair Comb.
Solid Silver Scissors.
Solid Silver Scent Bottle.
Solid Silver Baby's Spoon.
Solid Silver Hat Whisk.
Solid Silver Pocket Knife.
Real Ebony Hair Brush.
Real Ebony Cloth Brush.
Oak Pepper Mill.
Fountain Pen.
Fungus Photo Frame.
Fungus Jewel Box.
Nickel Watch for Boy.
Gun Metal Match Box.
Gun Metal Stamp Box.
Cut Glass Vase.
Bedroom Clock.

For \$1.75

Brass Calendar.
Brass Candle Holder.
Brass Stamp Box.
Look Real Ebony Hair Brush.
Real Ebony Hair Brush.
Tobacco Pouch, with Silver Shield.
Silver Mounted Scent Bottle.
Silver Mounted Tooth Powder Bottle.
Silver Mounted Pin Box.
Silver Mounted Stamp Box.
Silver Mounted Bonnet Whisk.
Pearl Necktie.
Silver Bon-Bon Spoon.
Silver Scissors.
Silver Mounted Clock.
Gent's Leather Purse.
Gent's Cigar Cutter.
Lady's Bag.

For \$2.00

Silver Photo Frame.
Silver Mounted Vase.
Silver Mounted Shaving Brush.
Silver Mounted Nail Polisher.
Silver Bon-Bon Dish.
Silver Shoe Horn.
Silver Glove Stretchers.
Silver Scissors.
Silver Match Box.
Silver Car Ticket Cases.
Brass Mounted Inkstand.
Ebony Hair Brush.
Gent's Hair Brush in Ebony.
Silver Brooch.
Gold Filled Brooch.
Lady's Bag.
Military Hair Brushes in Real Ebony.

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Is often the only difference between satisfaction and dead loss on a day's baking. It's the ONLY FLOUR you can afford to use. It's the MOST NUTRITIOUS, DELICIOUS and ECONOMICAL FLOUR milled today.

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After the trying rounds of social duty, the quiet elegance of the "Savoy" will be quieting to your nerves. Afternoon Tea is one of our specialties. A visit will assure your continuance.

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PREPARE FOR INFUX OF NORTHWESTERNERS

Real Estate Agents Secure Acreage Property in Anticipation of Demand

The realty market continues as animated as ever. Large and small properties are constantly being transferred and the value, especially on inside holdings, is steadily increasing. At the present time the demand is more for large lots, property situated in the principal business thoroughfares or within easy distance of the centre of the community. Small acreage does not appear to be attracting the same attention as before. Those who have recently made investments are Victorians, very few outsiders having been purchasers during the past couple of weeks. Within a short time, a fortnight or so perhaps, a large number of northwesterners are expected to arrive here. The C. P. R. has announced cheap rates from all the prairie provinces to the coast for a specified period during the winter months having been completed by this time, it is likely that many will take advantage of the opportunity to spend a short holiday in Victoria, the fair capital of the province, of which so much has been told them by H. L. Hubbert, secretary of the Victoria Development and Tourist Association, and by the literature distributed by that representative of this city.

Preparations are being made by the local real estate agents for the arrival of these visitors. As much outside property as can be procured is being subdivided and put on the markets. This is being done in anticipation of a demand for small acreage. It is felt, by those who make it their business to follow the trend of the public inclination, that those who come here to the winter provinces, in search of small home-lands upon which to live in comfort and in the full enjoyment of small competencies made in the Northwest, will want sites just on the other side of the limits of the municipality. Of course they acknowledge that it would be impossible to provide all with such a site, but as much as has been obtained in the last few months. She was bought last summer by the Seattle Shipping Company for \$8,000, and shortly after she returned to the Sound from Honolulu, the demand for sailing vessels began to pass itself off and she was sold for \$10,000. Within a month she was purchased by her owners, V. V. Bean & Co., for \$12,000, and she was sold the other day to Seattle parties for \$15,000. During the last three months the price of vessels has practically doubled, and although vessels scarcely worth \$5,000 are now being sold for \$10,000, the demand for \$15,000 to \$20,000 vessels is still greater than the supply. The General Fairchild was built in Proppert, Me., in 1873 and was used in all trades for years. She ran to the East Indies and engaged in the China tea trade for several years.

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MARINE TO BECOME BARGE.

Ship General Fairchild, one of the old-time clippers now at Seattle is to be converted into a barge. The vessel has changed hands many times within the last few months. She was bought last summer by the Seattle Shipping Company for \$8,000, and shortly after she returned to the Sound from Honolulu, the demand for sailing vessels began to pass itself off and she was sold for \$10,000. Within a month she was purchased by her owners, V. V. Bean & Co., for \$12,000, and she was sold the other day to Seattle parties for \$15,000. During the last three months the price of vessels has practically doubled, and although vessels scarcely worth \$5,000 are now being sold for \$10,000, the demand for \$15,000 to \$20,000 vessels is still greater than the supply. The General Fairchild was built in Proppert, Me., in 1873 and was used in all trades for years. She ran to the East Indies and engaged in the China tea trade for several years.

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NEW COMER DISCUSSES REAL ESTATE VALUES

Gives His Views on Victoria and the Island in Letter to Editor

Sir—As one who ranks in the class of a "new comer," I pray a little space in your valuable paper so that I might express my views on the question of real estate values at the present time, particularly I refer to the letters appearing in your columns over the signatures of "Visitor" and "E. G. Price." While I am here myself in search of reasonable investments, I intend that the views taken by "Visitor" are not consistent. Now, as I understand it, many of our best and most worthy citizens have held their property through a long depression, and now in time of promise and measure it would be unfair to say that the prices of realty are inflated when they are only at their market value. Evidently "Visitor" could not have made a stopover in Vancouver, or he would not have troubled himself to write. I believe it to be the opinion of all Easterners that Victoria has considerable advantage over Vancouver from a geographical standpoint, and that is what counts in these days of rapid transportation.

With the coming of the Grand Trunk Pacific to Prince Rupert, thirty hours closer to the Orient than Vancouver, the C. P. R. will be forced to branch off from the main line and cross the Chinook plains to Butte Inlet, and thence to Vancouver Island.

What does this mean to Victoria? A complete loss of the island, with Victoria as the metropolis.

The natural wealth of Vancouver Island has never been discovered, and the genial climate of the southern portion surpasses anything in America. Outsiders have always looked with favor on Victoria, but your own people seem to have offset this by lack of confidence, and it is only recently, through the untiring efforts of your Tourist and Development association, that your city's many advantages have properly come to light. What is most needed in your city is what is known on the coast as "the Seattle spirit," which means action in a business way. One thing that I have particularly noticed since my arrival, is the newspaper controversy re morals, such like cannot help but be detrimental.

For the proper encouragement of capital the ceiling of the rate is a prime factor, and also the stability of your governments, whether they be municipal or provincial, so that investments can be made with confidence, because if any faction that is opposed to capital was to secure the reins of government, investments could not be made with confidence. The recipient of the letter that the press is justified in illuminating all socialistic correspondence, because they are to capital what the red flag is to the laborer.

British Columbia certainly needs capital to open up its resources, and can do very well without socialistic schemes, means to drag the strong down to the level of the weak, and offers no reward for energy. Since my arrival here I have seen many things that have not been tried by the way the socialistic element have defended a certain member of your municipal government, that it would lead to the best of the present, but the situation is influenced by that element. The effects of this can easily be judged by what I have previously stated.

E. J. M.

SEE THE TAILORS FIRST.

With the fine assortment of the best English and French worsteds, Scotch tweeds and other most suitable cloths for men's wear that are being shown at present, combined with the new and latest styles, that are published by the leaders of fashion in England and America, surely cannot fail to attract the attention of all men that desire to dress up to date and get the latest patterns in vogue, and as well the durability that is guaranteed when purchasing the goods mentioned. Remember, your local tailors carry the very best and most select designs in cloths and can satisfy as well as give you the very latest in fashion. By buying made-to-order clothes you get what is being made at that time, and not something that has been made probably months ago.

A REAL GENTLEMAN

The Quebec Telegraph tells this pretty little story:

"One day last summer, when the races were in full swing at the Woodbine track in Toronto, an old lady from beyond Richmond Hill, who was driving along Yonge street, into the city, was worried by the automobiles which passed her heedlessly by, notwithstanding the fact that her horse had backed into the fence. At last a very large automobile came along with a gay party, one of whom told the chauffeur to stop, which he did. The man who gave the order then jumped out and inquired of the driver the matter. With tears the old lady told him how the other automobiles had acted, and she declared they were 'no gentlemen.' The man backed out the old horse and buggy and then helped her in, and she asked him his name. He made an impudent reply, but she then said, 'I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years. As a cough cure it has no equal. I am satisfied that it saved my baby's life, and take pleasure in recommending it.' For sale by all druggists.

WALKS WATER

The possibility of walking on the water was successfully demonstrated at Tenby last night, when a British steamer named *William Henry Llewellyn*, which has been on the coast for several years, was subjected to a trial. The inventor's equipment was a pair of light-colored canvas boots, with ladders resembling those of the angel, the boots are about five feet in length,

and sharply pointed at the toes, and to one of them is attached a large rudder, controlled by means of steering lines attached to the walker's waist.

The bottom of each boot is fixed a series of crossbars, for balancing purposes, and the walker has the further assistance of a long pole.

The demonstration was given in the presence of a sceptical crowd on the Tenby marshes, large portions of which are now under water in consequence of the recent heavy rains. Mr. Llewellyn did not rather than walked, a distance of about a hundred yards, at a rate, probably, of about two miles an hour. More than once there seemed a possibility of a turn over, but the inventor successfully maintained his equilibrium.

Mr. Llewellyn claims that though there are several improvements which he might make in his apparatus, he has effectually solved the problem of water walking. His son has also invented a water-walker; machine, and recently gave a demonstration off the Royal Victoria pier at Tenby.

PERSONAL

Dr. G. E. McKenzie, of Brandon, is returning to the city after the holidays.

G. R. G. Bagnall and J. C. Fagan, of Vancouver, are at the Strand.

A. J. Morris, of J. Percy & Co., has returned from a successful business trip through the Kootenays.

Kenneth Brown of New Westminster arrived in the city last evening, to be present at the law students' examinations on Monday.

E. W. Hawkins, formerly court stenographer, who has opened an office for the convenience of guests.

Senator Riley has returned from Ottawa, and will be in the city on Monday.

Miss M. Booth, of the Good Samaritan hospital, Portland, Ore., has been spending a few days in town and at Duncan with friends. Miss Booth is to be married in Portland on Tuesday next. While in town she has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sehl, of Quadra street.

EXPERIENCE IS SOMETIMES A DEAR TEACHER.

So many parents of young children do not realize the danger from croup until they have had the experience of one severe case in their own home. To be awakened in the middle of the night by the peculiar rough cough and find their little child suffering from a fully developed attack of the croup and nothing in the house with which to relieve it is a lesson never to be forgotten. A good remedy at hand is of incalculable value in a time like this and nothing better can be obtained than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The fact that this remedy contains no narcotic makes it perfectly safe to give to the children. For sale by all Druggists.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The Diard

W. J. Miller, Nome; J. T. Rice, H. D. Rice, Port, Brandon; James Patterson, St. George; H. Leaborn, Chemainus; J. A. Fallerton, Vancouver; S. Penzance, Winnipeg; G. R. G. Bagnall, J. C. Fagan, Vancouver; W. McKenzie, Seattle; W. A. Owen, Nanaimo; Dr. G. E. McKenzie, Brandon.

The King Edward

T. H. Slater, city; A. Sharples, Port Townsend; M. Schaefer, Seattle; A. Shields, Nanaimo; E. S. Busby, D. M. Smith, Seattle; Vancouver; L. H. Goldie, New Westminster.

The Dominion

Mrs. A. L. Palmer and son, Chemainus; W. E. Lanning, St. George; Miss C. L. Bloomquist, J. D. McDonald, Shawasson; E. E. Jackson, South, Wellington; Miss Stella E. North, Chemainus; Mrs. T. P. Quinn, Nanaimo; F. Spith, Port Townsend; W. W. Nibbel, Port; W. J. Macgillivray, Port Campbell, Quebec; Mrs. Marsden, Shawasson; John Kelly, Port; R. S. Scott, Port; L. Hastings, Maple Creek; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Vancouver; D. J. Christie and wife, C. H. Kearnes, J. C. Gordon, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. C. Clark, Kimberley; W. E. Banton, New Westminster; J. C. Helmick, Osoyoos; Mrs. Davis, Mrs. James, White; J. W. Rice, J. C. Williams, Boston; James Nelson, L. Meland, J. S. Peace, Vancouver.

The Balmoral

J. H. Hill, Comox; F. J. Jackson and wife, city.

The Victoria

Victor Howard, Winnipeg; H. Malloy, Vancouver; Geo. Miller, Walla Walla; Alfred Jones and wife, Seattle; H. B. Todd, H. P. Tipp, and wife, Vancouver; R. S. Storm and wife, Brandon; Man.

The Queens

O. Gurtada, B. Daniel, Chemainus; V. Teponson, Crofton; B. Tippel, Seattle; C. Peterson, Ladysmith; P. Grant, Rapid City; Man. L. Harris, St. John's; G. Gough, Vancouver; M. Anderson, Calgary; T. Vipond, Nanaimo; J. Black, Belling-

ham; J. Ross, Winnipeg; J. Olson, Osoyoos; W. R. Ulfr, C. Swenson, Grand Island; R. Alsop, J. Stables, Brandon; C. Krimback, Revelstoke; A. Dougan, Cobble Hill; C. Richards, Crofton.

TO LET—Furnished cottage, \$7 per month. Williams, 104 Yates street. 48

TO RENT—Handsomely furnished cottage, central location, with privilege of purchasing all or part of furniture. Apply B. O. Box 35, city. 48

TO RENT—In a good locality, well furnished housekeeping rooms. Reasonable. Apply Box 661 Colonist. 48

3750 CASH—Buys two acres cultivated land close to Gorge car line; \$300 barn and Esquimaux water on premises. All fenced, excellent fruit land, facing two streets. Balance \$1250. Easy terms. T. P. McConnel, 55 Johnson street. 41

FOR SALE—Two fresh calves cows, four year old, 41 Rithet street. 48

FOR SALE—A good family cow, due to calve December 22nd. Also 5 other cows for sale cheap. David Parsell, Swan Lake. 48

FOR SALE—1 acre, cleared, good view, fine out, city water, car 10 minutes, just outside city limits, nearly fenced. Average adjoining for sale. Price \$1250. Address Box 657 this office. 42

FOR SALE—Will exchange for five stock No. 4 Melroe separator in good order, cost \$160. T. Smith, Hornby Island, B. C. 49

FOR SALE—About 2 acres, sea frontage, on one of the finest bays around Victoria, lovely sandy beach, good house, built on cleared, excellent soil, splendid water, 2 miles from car. Apply Box 653 Colonist. 49

FOR SALE—Five acres near Victoria, over 300 fruit trees, majority bearing, excellent assortment small fruit trees, roomed cottage, barn, chicken houses, packing room, shed, good well, soil very best, for sale reasonable, or would exchange for farm or range land preferred. Terms. Apply Box 570 Colonist office. 49

FOR SALE—15 acres near Goldstream station, mostly A1 land. Box 152 this office. 49

GORDON HEAD—S 1-3 acres slashed and burnt, easily cleared, A1 fruit land, apply 657 Colonist. 49

WANTED—Immediately, a useful general male, plain cooking and usual house work (Mainland, B. C.). Fare paid. Apply 60 Rae street. 49

WANTED—Lady help, with knowledge of plain cooking and housework; small family (Mainland, B. C.). Fare paid. Apply 60 Rae street. 49

WANTED—Young girl from 14 to 18 as mother's help (city); good home and wages. Apply 69 Rae street. 49

FOUND—Gold bracelet on Fort street, Friday afternoon. Apply to Hawkins & Hayward, 95 Fort street. 49

BOARD WANTED—By young man near Victoria West school. Apply, stating terms, to Box 668 Colonist. 49

LOST—Gold pin with padlock and chain. Finder return to Box 668 Colonist office. Reward. 49

WANTED—Bright boy for office. Apply in own handwriting to post office Box 130. 49

A SNAP FOR SALE—4 miles from town, 12 acres of good land on the Burnside road, 7 acres cleared, the balance lightly timbered; 4 roomed house and large barn; also a good well of water. Apply 85 Douglas street. 49

FOR SALE—Business lot, Fort street, \$3,250. Box 669 Colonist. 49

WANTED—Boy for delivery wagon. Apply Walker's grocery, Esquimaux road. 49

LOST—Small celluloid purse, containing \$5 bill and change. Finder return to Spencer's Arcade. 49

WANTED—Chief for the Female Film Department. Apply, including references and stating experience, and salary expected. J. W. Nun, City Clerk, Female Film Co. 49

FOR SALE—Antique solid walnut bed room suit, mahogany top, bureau and washstand, \$22; walnut sofa, horseshair, \$12; automatic kutter, complete, plain or fancy work, cost \$60.00. 137 Pandora avenue. 49

YOUR CHANCE to make \$200 and up daily. Business rates, top bureau and no experience, canvassing or peddling. Anyone anywhere. Full particulars 25 cents. Send for Free Book. Lock Box 275, Kingston, Ont. 49

WANTED—MEX EVERYWHERE—Good pay to distribute circulars, ad matter, track signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago. 49

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD FREE—To prove the superiority of my life readings above all others, I will send you free, with special forecast of this year. Send me silver, addressed envelope, and birth date, and get a fortune worth having. Almo Zito, Drawer 72, Chicago. 49

CORIDORA BAY—100 acres, all choice land, about 60 acres cleared, buildings worth \$2000; will subdivide and every acre will sell from \$200 to \$250. Vaccines, the best buy on the market today in this class of property. It will pay you to investigate. Particulars on application. Holsteman & Co., 75 Government street. 49

To buy an English billiard table where can be seen to see do when He comes? 49

TO LET—Furnished cottage. Apply 35 Grand street. 49

TO LET—Room with board in private family, close to City Hall. Apply 49

board; modern; reasonable. Christadelphian.

Lecture A. O. U.

TO LET—Watkinson will take new and second hand furniture, carpets, etc. Will be come to see do when He comes? 49

TO LET—Large front room, 6 Douglas street. 49

TO LET—Furnished cottage. Apply 35 Grand street. 49

TO LET—Room with board in private family, close to City Hall. Apply 49

board; modern; reasonable. Christadelphian.

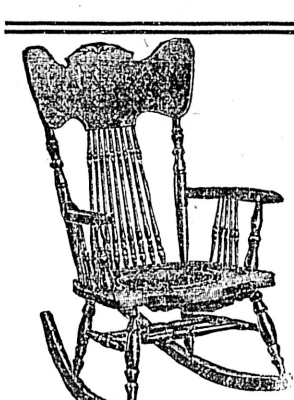
Lecture A. O. U.

TO LET—Watkinson will take new and second hand furniture, carpets, etc. Will be come to see do when He comes? 49

\$31.00 Morris Reclining Chair

FREE

With each purchase of \$1.00 and upwards, we give you your choice of either a Finished Cushion Cover or a Panel Picture, and besides this we give you a chance for the \$31.00 Morris Chair. Some one has to get it—it may be you. Here are some of our suggestions for Christmas Gifts. Read these prices, then see the goods.



SLEEPY HOLLOW CHAIRS, in Tapestry and Velour, from \$5.50 to \$15.00
MORRIS CHAIRS, in Tapestry, Velour and Spanish Leather, from \$8.00 to \$10.00
FANCY ROCKERS, Oak and Mahogany, from \$3.00 to \$6.50
OLD ROCKERS AND CHAIRS, Golden and Weathered Oak, in Spanish Leather, from \$10.00 to \$25.50
PAIROL CHAIRS, Mahogany, in Silk Goods, from \$14.00 to \$22.00
3-PIECE PAIROL SUITES, Mahogany or Oak, in Silk Goods, from \$22.50 to \$75.00
UPHOLSTERED COUCHES, in Cretonne, Tapestry, Velour, etc., from \$15.00 to \$25.



Everybody shops, even FATHER!



"MOTHER" Seriously considers suitable purchases to please everyone!



"THE SCHOOL GIRL" Beams with delight at happy prospects!



"THE BOY" Is full of joyful anticipation!

An Epoch in Our History

FATHER CHRISTMAS gave us a great send-off last week with the multitudinous goods he specially provided and collected from across seas and continents for the patrons of the Great Emporium of the Great West. He is always careful and considerate when imposing his commissions for the distribution of those good things that bring warmth even to the most cheerless of homes and hearts. It is the time of goodwill, and he insists that no one shall be overlooked. Relatives and friends alike have a claim, and, without doubt, the old fellows commission has not devolved upon us by a mere rash selection. He has borne in mind that for years we have successfully coped with a Christmas trade without parallel in Western Canada. During the past week the old fellow has been kept well posted with the doings at Spencer's. He has been charmed with the joys and pleasures that have prevailed in every department of our store. We decided to hold back his last message until today. Here it is:—

"I am gratified to learn how well my directions have been executed in the supply of seasonable goods that have poured and continue to pour into your establishment, on behalf of the thousands who have, and must continue to enter your store. The joyful results that everywhere are apparent very amply repay me for the responsible commission I conferred! For the remaining Thirteen Shopping Days I have decided upon the following innovations, commencing tomorrow:—

- 1.—Your great store to remain open until 9.30 every evening, in order to dispose of the Mecca of gifts that await thousands;
- 2.—The installation of an orchestra upon the 3rd floor to play selections from 7.30 to 9.30. This will harmonize with the holiday spirit and feeling of goodwill that exists at this festive season;
- 3.—For the particular pleasure of your numerous patrons it has been decided, every evening, to offer certain goods at bargain prices. Announcements of these special goods shall be made in the daily press from day to day.
- 4.—Seeing that many of your patrons may be somewhat perplexed in making selections for the various members of their families from the great volume of goods you now possess, I have prepared an abbreviated list of suggestions that I trust will prove of some value and assistance. Kindly publish this list today.

Fare ye all well during the coming week!"

FATHER CHRISTMAS

The Bazaar and Fancy Goods Fair

(Third Floor) Is simply a Mecca of Toys, Dolls, Games and Fancy Goods, suitable for presentation to young and old. All the latest mechanical toys that human ingenuity can contrive, every conceivable article of amusement for the little ones, and every imaginable article for older folk. An attempt to adequately describe this galaxy of desirable Christmas Gifts would be almost impossible. We have made a few selections for our second announcement.

Wooden horses, 25c to 75c; bleating sheep, 50c to \$1.50; cows mooing, 75c to \$2; elephants with heads in motion, 75c; donkeys braying, \$1; horses and wagons, 60c to 75c; pastry sets, 50c; musical rollers, 25c to 75c; musical tops, 65c; draught boards and men, 25c; pyramid blocks, 25c; ordinary blocks, 25c to \$1; drawing slates, 10c to 75c; paint boxes, 15c to 50c; paint boxes with lock and key, 75c to \$1.75; magic lanterns, \$1.25 to \$3; conjuring tricks, 35c to \$1; the great naval game, "Togo," \$2; drums, from 25c to \$1.50; soldiers, firemen and police outfits, from 35c to 75c; dolls from 5c to \$12.50

Little Girl's two chairs and tables, at each \$3 and \$2; wash stands for dolls, each, \$1.50; iron bedstead with mattress, from 25c to \$1.50; parlor sets at each, \$1.50 and 25c; all-wood dogs, at each, \$1.75 and 25c; sewing machines at each, \$6 and \$5; shops complete, grocery, butcher, etc., at each, 75c and \$3.50

See what a great emporium has accomplished in one of the most magnificent collections of dolls ever seen, dressed and undressed, attired simply, attired gorgeously, dressed in various costumes, in different nationalities, a really superb collection. Hundreds and hundreds to select from.



"JACK" Must have "the best" for "her."



"HER" Dreams of "Jack" and happiness!

"Father's Choice" is Serviceable

SMOKING JACKETS in broadcloth silks and velvets, with silk collars and cuffs, all colors and shades, \$22.50 down to \$12.50

BATH ROBES in greys and browns, silk trimmed, ranging from, \$12.50

TIES—A large assortment of ties, both bright and quiet shades, \$2.50 down to 25c

BUFFET—Beautiful golden oak, with leaded glass fronts \$12.50

DRESS CASES in all qualities down to 7 1/2, 10 and \$1.50

CIGARS, Fancy Boxes for, \$5.00 down to \$1.50

PAPER RACKS in all varieties, each \$1.50

SMOKING SETS—Various qualities, \$5.00, \$2.50 and \$1.50

WRITING CASES IN LEATHER, \$15 down to \$1.00

ANGLING, ETC.—"American Food and Game Fishes," by David Starr Jordan \$4.00

BRACES—Colored, in gift boxes, silk web, kid ends, silver mountings, \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00

PERRIN'S FUR-LINED GLOVES, \$1.50 down to \$1.00

SLIPPERS—In deerskin at each, \$2.00, felt and leather \$1.50

SUIT CASES AND HAND-BAGS—In leather, fitted with sterling silver mounts, fitted with accessories, also unfitted, at each, \$5.00 down to \$5.00

RUGS FOR TRAVELING, in pleasing tartan shades, from \$9.00 down to \$3.50

"Mother's Wish" would be

ROSE—Silk and Lace, splendid qualities, from \$5.00 down to \$2.50

SLIPPERS—Knitted Slippers, lamb's wool sole, at each pair, \$1.50 and \$1.25. Low cut, fur top, at each pair, \$1.00. Flannel-lined, at each pair \$1.25

EMBROIDERED LINEN CUFFS—A set, from \$1.50 down to 35c

COLLARS AND CUFFS—Fancy turned, at each 75c

EAU DE COLOGNE and other perfumes, at each 50c

FANS—Fancy Chiffon and Lace Fans, in black and white, from each, \$2.50 to 50c

FANS—Feather Fans, at each, \$5.00 and \$4.50

GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF CASES—Handkerchief embroidery, at each, \$1.25 and 75c

CUSHION COVERS in tapestry, with frills, at each \$1.50

LITHOGRAPH CUSHION TOPS, at each, 50c and 25c

ROBES—Sequin, etc., from \$50.00 down to \$8.75. Extra special robes, lace and sequin, at each, \$75, \$30 and \$100. Black silk pea de sole, per yard, from \$2.00 to \$1.00

SHAWLS—Ladies' Cream and Black silk, deep fringe, at each \$4.50 down to \$2.00

CABINET—Dainty for parlor, to hold choice bric-a-brac, china, etc., at each, \$35.00, \$19.50 and \$12.50

WORK BASKETS—Fitted complete, beautifully lined, \$15.00 down to \$3.50

"Jack" should have

KIT-BAGS, HAND-BAGS and GRIPS, all newest shapes, \$32.00 down to \$4.50

BRACES in fancy silk for embroidery, at each, \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00

SOX in Cashmere, colored in lovely shades, at each, 75c, 65c and 50c

GLOVES—Fine Kid, Dogskin and Suede, walking and dress wear, at each, \$1.50 and \$1.00

HANDKERCHIEFS—Colored borders, at each 50c

HANDKERCHIEFS—In silk, directly imported, all newest borders and colors, 75c to 25c

WATCH CHAINS, CUFF LINKS, STUDS, ETC.—From 25c to 5c

MUFFLERS—In silk and satin, lined with white satin, \$2.00 down to 85c

TIES—Broadcloth and plain silks, all newest shapes, Derbys, Four-in-Hands, Ascot and Bowstring Ties, dark and light shades, at each \$2.50 and 25c

VESTS, FANCY—All the latest and newest, \$5.75 down to \$2.00

BOOKCASE, SECTIONAL—Quarter cut oak, each section, according to size, \$6.00, \$3.00 and \$2.50

SHAVING CABINETS—In solid oak \$5.00, one with beveled mirror \$4.00

CIGARETTE BOX—In oak with bronze fittings, at each \$2.50

DRESSING CASES, from each, \$2.25

GLASSES, FOLDING—For shaving, \$1.50

SLIPPERS—In fancy leather, at each, \$1.50 and \$1.25

Gifts for "Her" must be of the Best

GROSSMITH'S PERFUMES in glass bottles, packed in fancy boxes, \$1.50 down to \$1.25

COLGATES CELEBRATED PERFUMES in all leading odors, prices from \$2.50 down to 35c

MIRROR'S FANCY HAND, from \$2.50 down to 50c

CHATELAIN PURSES, in gilt, oxidized, from \$2.50 down to 75c

HAND SATCHELS—Enameled and oxidized, in great variety, from \$8.75 down to 75c

PURSES and WRIST BAGS, from 75c to \$4.50

WRITING DESKS in quarter cut oak, mahogany finish, prices from \$22.50 down to \$12.50

GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, from \$2.50 down to 25c

MANICURE SETS in plush, velvet and silver, prices \$10.00 down to 50c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Hemstitched at each, \$2.50 and 25c. Ladies' silk, hemstitched initial, prices 35c and 25c. Real lace and Maltese, from \$3.50 to 20c

ROBES—For evening wear, in lace, etc., from \$50 to \$6.75

LADIES' GLOVES—For evening wear, lace and suede, white and pastel, at each, \$2.75 down to \$1.75. Ladies' fleece and fur lined kid gloves, each \$1.75 and \$1.00

PURSE—Mink stole and collarettes, from each, \$12.50 to \$15.00

MINK AND ERMINE COLLAR-ETTES, at each \$37.50

"A Boy" desires

MAGIC LANTERNS at each, \$1.75 and \$1.25

AUTOMOBILES, from \$15.00 down to 25c

BOYS' UNDERWEAR

Special line in Boys' Vests and Drawers at each, 35c to 60c

Heavy Weight All-Wool Vest and Drawers, at each, 45c and 70c

Boys' Fleece-Lined Vest and Drawers, at each, 25c to 50c

SLIPPERS—Kid Slippers at each, \$1.25, \$1.00 and 85c

BOYS' POPULAR SWEATERS—New colors, brown, green, grey, red and white, at each 50c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Twilled silk at each, 75c and 50c

BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS—A number of Boys' Single and Double Breasted Three-Piece Suits, large assortment in tweeds, actual value \$5.50, each \$3.25

These suits are well made and completed, and form a valuable investment for the boy.

PHONOGRAPHIC, at each, \$2.75 and \$2.00. Records, hundreds to choose from, at each 35c

BOATS, mechanically propelled, \$5.75

RAILWAYS, complete, at each, \$5.00 down to \$2.50

ELECTRIC TRAINS, at each, \$8.75

CONJURING TRICKS, at each, \$1.00, 35c and 25c

HENTY'S BOOKS FOR BOYS—"By Sheer Pluck," a tale of the Ashanti War, and other books by Henty, prices from \$1.25 to 25c

"A School Girl" is happy with

LACE ROBES—For evening wear, from \$50 down to \$6.75

MUSIC CABINET—Solid mahogany, with pivot swing compartment, \$25.00

INKSTANDS—In all varieties, \$5.00 to 50c

MUSIC CASES in leather, prices, each, from \$2.50 down to \$1.00

BRUSH AND COMB SETS—Each, from \$5.00 to \$1.00

NEEDLE CASES—Each, from 25c

TRAVELING BAGS—From each, \$10 down to \$5.00

PURSES—With chain, with floral designs, each, only 75c

SILK BLOUSES for evening wear, in cream, pale blue, grey, pink and all shades, \$17.50 down to \$3.75

PIN CUSHIONS—Fancy, from each, \$1.50 down to 35c

GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES—Very pretty, from each, \$1.25 down to 75c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Scalloped embroidered handkerchiefs, from each, \$2.50 down to 25c. Pure linen hemstitched, from each, \$2.50 down to 25c

FURS—Thibet Collarettes at each, \$15. White Fox Collarettes at each, \$30. Persian Lamb Stole at each, \$13. Imitation Ermine Stole, from each \$4.75

COLGATES PERFUMERY—All varieties, at each 35c

BELTS—In all styles and designs, from each, \$5.00 down to \$1.25

Tomorrow, at 7.30 p. m., "Snap Sale" of Phonographs (only 50 machines, on 3rd floor), value \$2.00 for \$1.00

"Snap Sale" of Gentlemen's Ties (only 15 dozen left), value 50c, for 25c

"Snap Sale" of Japanese China, floral designs, values up to \$1.25, for 25c

The Orchestra commences selections at 7.30 p. m.

DAVID SPENCER, Ltd.

The House Painting and Decorating Department undertake with expert supervision the beautifying of the home, from the artistic decorations of exteriors and interiors to the designing and creating of furniture to suit the tastes of the connoisseur! Skilled labor only employed at store prices! It will pay you to secure estimate, which are supplied free!

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

UNION MEETINGS.

Barbers 2nd and 4th Monday
Blacksmiths 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Boilermakers 2nd and 4th Tuesday
Brewers 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Bricklayers 2nd and 4th Monday
Carpenters Alternate Monday
Clerks 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Electricians 3rd Friday
Garment Workers 1st Monday
Laborers 1st and 3rd Friday
Leather Workers 4th Thursday
Laundry Workers 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Longshoremen Every Monday
Lumbermen 4th Wednesday
Mechanics 1st and 3rd Thursday
Moulders 2nd Wednesday
Musicians 1st Sunday in Quarter
Painters 1st and 3rd Monday
Plumbers 1st and 3rd Friday
Printing Pressmen 2nd Tuesday
Shipbuilders 2nd and 4th Thursday
Street Railway Employees 2nd Thursday
Tailors 1st Tuesday 2 p.m., 3rd Tuesday 3 p.m.
Typefounders 1st Monday
Typographical Last Sunday
T. & L. Council 1st and 3rd Wednesday
Waiters

Secretaries of labor unions will confer a favor upon the Labor Editor if they will forward any items of general interest occurring in their unions to The Colonist.

In Denmark in 1905 there were 978 unions with 67,503 members.

The Plasterers' Union of Toronto have donated \$100 to the striking piano workers.

Birmingham, Ala., carpenters have obtained an increase in wages of five cents an hour.

Piano plate moulders of Cleveland, O., have secured a 10 per cent advance on pieces prices.

Every employee of the English post-office gets a wedding present from the government when he marries.

In 1905 there were 481 cities in which the membership of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners enjoyed the eight-hour day.

Maurice Bankov W. Collisson, general secretary of the trades union societies of Great Britain, has arrived at Chicago to attend a convention this month.

The Carpenters' Union in Spokane announces there is not an unfair employing carpenter on its list, adding also that there are few non-union carpenters in the city and district.

Eighty-five boilermakers in the employ of the Northern Pacific railway have obtained an increase in wages, the scale ranging from 40 to 46 cents an hour. The highest wages are being paid in that part of the country.

So fast are members of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners flocking to San Francisco that another branch will shortly be formed.

District Council of Carpenters of San Francisco has resolved that the minimum wage to be paid carpenters shall be \$5 a day for eight hours.

Mr. Robert Glocking and Mr. D. A. Carey, of Toronto, were appointed by President Gompers on the committee on the President's Report at the American Federation of Labor convention.

Thomas Burke has commenced an action under the Workmen's Compensation act against the Brown-Alaska company to recover damages for the loss of sight while engaged working for the said company.

The long-standing coal strike at Lethbridge is over, the operators and employees having come to terms. The large number of men will return to work immediately.

Not a child is working in any cigar factory in New England. The New England conference alone spent \$20,000 on label agitation and advertising. The aggregate spent by the local unions in addition is estimated at probably \$200,000.

An industry in Nanking, China, which is said to employ 60,000 to 70,000 of the inhabitants is that of paper fan making. The paper for the fans is imported, and

is cut, pasted and folded in Nanking, the result appearing in the export table as "fan papers."

The Boston Journeymen Tailors' Union recently celebrated its centennial. Not the least interesting on the program was the remark of a member who had been connected with the union for over fifty years. His advice was for all wage-workers to become trade unionists and help the ever-increasing army of toilers to better their conditions.

The Board of Directors of Musicians' Union desires that the attention of the membership be directed to the provisions of the following law adopted by the union on June 14 last, relative to payment of members for services rendered: "Every member shall pay all sums due to members in his employ within forty-eight hours after the amount has been received by him for any engagement, and in any event within fifteen days after engagement."

The following is the wages paid to Hindu laborers in India. The new law of 1901 limits contracts to four years and prescribes the following minimum monthly wage schedule: For the first year \$1.65 for a man and \$1.35 for a woman; for the second and third years, \$1.81 and \$1.51; for the fourth year, \$1.98 and \$1.65, respectively.

It is stated that the railroads, lumbering and mining companies in Washington can give immediate employment to 10,000 men, and employers and business agents for labor unions declare that several hundred skilled mechanics and crafts are needed in Spokane. Structural steel workers, bricklayers, plasterers, carpenters and electrical workers are needed.

Secretary Morrison read telegrams at the American Federation of Labor convention from P. M. Draper, secretary of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and from E. Coatsworth, Mayor of Toronto, inviting the American Federation of Labor to hold its next convention in the City of Toronto.

The payroll of the Chemunau Lumber company is now over \$30,000 per month. The scarcity of loggers greatly handicaps the output. And \$3.00 to \$4.50 per day which is regarded as very high pay for such work, does not guarantee that a camp will be supplied with labor steadily.

The recent convention of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union at Toronto was the largest ever held. The progress made by the organization during the past fiscal year shows a gain of about one-third in membership and a proportionate increase in financial strength. Among the acts of the delegates was the prohibition of the delegation over saloons; appointing a committee to revise the apprenticeship law; allowing members to work on metal or wood at their option, and selecting Chicago as the next convention city.

Among the bills affecting labor introduced in the Federal Parliament is one by Alphonse Verville, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, respecting the hours of labor on public works. The object is to institute an eight-hour law on all public works. Another bill introduced is to compel employers of labor to give employees two hours in which to cast their votes without loss of wages.

On January 1, 1905, there were 92,916 women reported as members of English trades unions, being 3.46 per cent of all unionists; \$3,825 (\$9.25 per cent) of those were affiliated with commercial and industrial syndicates, and 10,001 (10.74 per cent) with agricultural syndicates. Of the former class 6,988 were found in employees' syndicates, 69,405 in employees' syndicates, and 7,432 in the mixed syndicates.

The report presented to the American Federation of Labor by Samuel Gompers, the president of that body, at the convention just closed at Minneapolis, will show to the satisfaction of all trade unionists throughout the American continent, the marked progress made in the movement made within the past year. Mr. Gompers shows that though the movement is not perfect, it is very progressive, and consists at the present time of 119 international unions, 36 State

federations, 638 central labor unions, 724 local trades and federal labor unions.

The National Civic Federation will meet in New York City December 12-13. Three questions will be discussed by prominent speakers. First, the proper regulations of vast fortunes and accumulations of wealth under the general title of the income and the inheritance tax; second, the principles involved in the bitter struggle now being waged between employers and labor organizations over the government by injunction issue, and, third, the extent and menace of child labor in the factories, mines and industrial establishments throughout the United States.

Eugene Burge presided over the last meeting of Marine Cooks and Stewards' Association of the Pacific. Secretary Steele reported that shipping was brisk, but that there was a shortage still among men for steamboats. Bullying on officers and delegates was proceeded with. The Seattle agent stated that shipping was fair, and the general situation was good. This agency is rapidly coming to the front again. At the last regular meeting fifty-two members were present, and a more enthusiastic meeting has not been held for a long time. The winning of the late strike by the maritime unions has had a stimulating effect. Many congratulatory speeches were made, and there was a general rejoicing over the end of the fight. The San Pedro agent wrote that shipping was good and that there was no men ashore.

Great numbers of Italian laborers on the Kettle Valley line grade, says a Grand Forks correspondent, quit work and it is reported that the cause of their quitting work is due to the recent dynamite outrage at Niagara, many of them suffering among the Hindus still continuing, many of these unfortunate people suffering severely from the intense cold.

It is estimated that 1,040,300 wage-earners will secure their share of the prosperity which is sweeping over the United States. The increase in wages has been computed by competent authority to be about \$200,000,000 annually. This ought to make glad the heart of the toilers, and they should do their share to perpetrate the good times. Among the first to give labor a share in the prosperity was the railroads, whose pay rolls the coming year will be augmented by \$10,000,000. This most agreeable gain is all the more important because in many instances the raise in wages has been voluntary. Such actions will have a tendency to lessen the friction between capital and labor. All that labor can reasonably expect is to get its share in the better conditions of commerce, and there should be no disturbances to blight the present order of things.

The public conscience, says Engineering, has been, and is being, stirred by the exposures, respecting our sweated industries. The system is not fair to the good employer, nor in fact, to the general run of employers, whether termed "good" or not, and it is cruel to the workers. There are in the system dangers to the public, for the work is often done under unsanitary conditions, often in places where infectious diseases abound. The wonder often is that the germs of disease are not more frequently carried from the workshop to the mansion than popular reports indicate. Much has been done under the Public Health and Factory and Workshop Acts to reduce the danger, but it is not by any means abolished. In fact, the danger is to be remedied, the credit of trade unionism.

The unskilled Society of Tailors, more than a quarter of a century ago, provided in the rules that, where any member of the union was suffering from any infectious disease, he should cease work and receive sick benefit. Some years ago she came to Belfast with her husband, and purchased a large, dilapidated house in one of the most squalid streets in the centre of the city. Her husband died some months ago. She was found in her house dead in bed. On entering the place the police were struck with the remarkably luxurious appointments in every room. Every article of furniture was of a gorgeous character. In a systematic search the police found many silk and satin dresses, enormous quantities of costly handkerchiefs, a butter dish was filled with gold watches and jewelry, one of the rings being valued at four or five hundred pounds; there were cameo brooches of the rarest description and a fine display of antique china. A safe which was opened contained £1,280 in gold, notes and foreign bills, many of them milled and frayed at the edges; a draft on the Bank of Ireland for £600, and a post-office bank book showing a sum of £60 8s. 6d. due to the owner.

In a lumber room were found several oil paintings, all thought to be valuable, and one which experts declare is almost priceless.

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all the lesser materials scattered by the blowing up of the ship in 1588. The exports and divers speak enthusiastically as to the ultimate success of the enterprise.

The Dreadnaught.

In spite of dismal prophecies the monster battleship Dreadnaught has come through her speed and maneuver trials in excellent fashion. She developed a speed of 22 knots per hour without forcing her engines. The same feeling of satisfaction was the result of her gunnery trials. Fears had been widely expressed beforehand that the concussion of her huge 12 inch guns, which are the most powerful weapons ever put into a battleship, would cause serious injury to the structure of the ship, and possibly even to her crew.

These guns, when fired with full charges, each develop a force capable of lifting the Dreadnaught bodily nearly three feet in the air, or 47,697 foot tons, in technical language. Eight of them can fire on either beam, and six ahead or astern. They can pierce 51 inches of iron at the muzzle, or 14 inches of Krupp steel at 6,000 yards under battle conditions.

The first test was to fire each gun singly. Next, the pairs of guns in the barbettes were discharged together. Finally came the severest test of all, the simultaneous discharge of all eight guns on the broadside with the full service charge of 245 pounds of cordite per gun and an \$50 pound shell.

This final salvo of eight great guns, exerting together a force enough to lift the Dreadnaught 21 feet in the air, is stated by those on board her to have produced an amount of concussion that was terrifying. But the great ship stood the test well and without any serious injury to her hull. As was expected, there was some injury to her lighter fittings, and the glass in several of her port lights was broken.

"She came through marvelously well," was the verdict of one distinguished officer. The fusillade of all her eight guns on the broadside only made the ship rock slightly.

LEAD PENCIL MANUFACTURE

Graphite and Clay Are Blended to Produce the "Lead."

New York Commercial.

The lead pencil is a very simple thing, and easy to make well, according to the common conception, but very few people know of the details of the processes through which the materials entering into its construction must go before the finished product is ready for shipment from the factory. The manufacturing of pencils has greatly improved in this country in recent years, and at the same time simplified. Once it was regarded that we must go to England for our best pencils, but nobody in America thinks that any longer, and the stationery trade and the public in general are quite well satisfied to buy goods manufactured by any one of a score of big American factories.

As showing the infinite details required in manufacturing pencils as a business is done in this country, it is interesting to follow the course of the pencil through the processes. The first step in the factory is to get all the grit out of the graphite, which goes through the process of washing and sifting until it is passed upon as perfect. The clay, which is the binding material, is treated in the same way. The clay is mined in Germany. It is cleaned and made ready for the mixture by an elaborate cleaning and sifting process.

By a combination of the two, the so-called lead is produced, and by the blending of the two, grades are produced. The more graphite and the less clay the softer the pencil; the more clay and the less graphite the harder the pencil. The soft leads are made larger than the hard ones, to obtain in that way the necessary strength. When the mixture is perfected, it is put into a heavy hydraulic machine, the bottom of which is full of holes. Heavy pressure is brought to bear, and the mixture is forced through these holes and falls into a tube below. This is repeated time after time, until judgment assures the worker that it is well kneaded.

Then it is put through a similar machine with a single hole in the bottom. As it is pressed through this single hole, it comes out as strong as a shoestring. The next step is to lay the leads out on a board 21 inches long, and when dry they are cut into lengths seven inches long, placed in a crucible, sealed up, and baked in the kiln, where the temperature reaches 2,200 or 2,300 degrees Fahrenheit. After being taken from the kiln they are ready then to be placed in the wood. The colored leads go through the same process, with the exception that a China clay is used instead of graphite, to give the different colors. It is the same with the so-called copying leads, where the aniline is substituted for the graphite.

The wood is cut in Florida. The common cedar logs suitable for pencils is going on at a greater rate than the growth. One of these days cedar will be a thing of the past. The pencil people have to be forehanded in supplying themselves with a large quantity of cedar to protect themselves against any contingency.

The product of the saw mill is what is called a "slat," which has the width of six pencils, the thickness of a half-pencil, and is seven inches long. Where the wood will not provide six pencils it is cut into five, or if necessary, four, or three, or two. The expense of gathering the cedar and cutting the slats is immense. The next step is to remove the slat from the cedar. This is done by a system of boiling the slats until they are thoroughly kiln-dried.

Coming from the kiln, the slat is sent to what is called the grooving machine, where in one motion it receives the six grooves. From there it goes to the table where the leads are laid in, after which the other grooved half is fitted, and then they are confined in clamps, screwed up tight, and left over night. In due time the blocks are released, and are now ready to go to the shaping machines. These shaped blocks, as they are called, are fed in at one end of the shaping machine, and the pencils, perfectly shaped, comes out at the other end, and they can be either hexagonal, round or any shape that one pleases. The knives cut them smooth.

From the shaping machines they go to the varnishing machines, to which they are fed with a hopper. Each pencil, as it passes through the varnish machine, is coated with varnish, is picked up and returned to get a second coat, etc., until it receives as many coats as the system calls for. It will be observed that the pencils are ready for the market.

One of the most troublesome rooms in the pencil factory is where the gold leaf is laid on, and great skill and care are exercised in getting the gold leaf cut and laid on properly on a round or hexagonal pencil. The pencils are then conveyed to stamping machines, and the letters of the die are stamped into the gold. After the impression is made on the gold leaf, the pencil is rolled off, and after this comes the sorting and labeling of the boxes, and the pencils are ready for the market.



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INTERESTING NOTES

Of Men Women and Events

While a large motor car belonging to Sir Thomas Lipton was passing through Coventry, about two miles from Coventry, one of the wheels came into contact with the bank by the roadside in trying to pass a wagon. The car was completely overturned, and the occupants, five in number, hurled into the road. A motor car driver named Mulholland alighted on his head, and was instantly killed; another man had his right arm broken; and the other three sustained severe cuts and bruises. It appears that the car started from London with two occupants—an experienced driver named Blackwell, and the deceased man Mulholland. Blackwell, who had a miraculous escape, stated he picked up the other three men at a village five miles from Coventry. They are traveling players, and he took them for a "lift." The injured men were conveyed to the hospital at Coventry, and the body of Mulholland was taken to the city mortuary to await an inquest.

An M. P. in Danger.
J. E. Sears, Liberal M. P. for Cheltenham, who has been spending his holidays at Innsbruck, has met with a serious accident, which narrowly escaped being fatal.

He was climbing one of the mountain paths when a boulder, weighing about a quarter of a ton, was suddenly dislodged just above him, and started rolling in his direction. Mr. Sears stretched out his hands to save himself, and managed to turn the course of the boulder, but not without severe injury to his left hand, the thumb of which was crushed and a small bone broken, besides which the lion member's chin was badly bruised. The stone went rolling down the mountain, and it was only the fact that Mr. Sears was able to protect himself before it attained any great momentum that saved him being carried down by it. Mr. Sears is an architect by profession, and had for several years been a member of the London county council.

A Yankee Peer.
Lord Fairfax, after some years' sojourn in London following King Edward's coronation, has decided to remain permanently in America, and has been admitted to the brokerage firm of Messrs. William P. Bonbright & Com-

whole of London's rags. Then, whereas for 4d. to 4s. per pound is paid for rags, pulp costs only a penny. Eighty per cent of the paper made today is derived from this source.

Hidden Treasure.

The death from heart failure of an old woman in Belfast has led to an extraordinary series of discoveries. The woman, Mrs. Agnes Heart, was formerly a domestic servant in London. Some years ago she came to Belfast with her husband, and purchased a large, dilapidated house in one of the most squalid streets in the centre of the city. Her husband died some months ago. She was found in her house dead in bed. On entering the place the police were struck with the remarkably luxurious appointments in every room. Every article of furniture was of a gorgeous character. In a systematic search the police found many silk and satin dresses, enormous quantities of costly handkerchiefs, a butter dish was filled with gold watches and jewelry, one of the rings being valued at four or five hundred pounds; there were cameo brooches of the rarest description and a fine display of antique china. A safe which was opened contained £1,280 in gold, notes and foreign bills, many of them milled and frayed at the edges; a draft on the Bank of Ireland for £600, and a post-office bank book showing a sum of £60 8s. 6d. due to the owner.

The most curious find, however, was a hat box filled with 1,000 U. S. signed by men in many ranks of life. It is believed that the valuables had been the property of Mr. Heart's mother, who was at one time housekeeper to a Scottish gentleman who left her all his property.

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The salvage operations carried out in Tobermory Bay this season in search of the treasure which is locally believed to have gone down with the Spanish Armada galleon Florencia, which blew up at anchor in the bay in 1583, have now concluded for the present year. The search for the treasure, which was carried out throughout, and the diving staff have covered a large area with the Priestman digger and the boring apparatus. In 1905 the operations, which lasted six weeks only, extended to about a hundred square feet and an average depth of ten fathoms. The search was extended to fully eight acres, and was carried on at depths varying from seven to fourteen fathoms. The divers are of opinion that they have now recovered

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By
Louis Tracy

"THE GREAT MOGUL"

Author of
The Wings of the Morning

(CHAPTER VI.—Continued.)

To add to the seemingly inexhaustible confusion, pariah dogs prowled in the gutter, bullock-carts crept along complainingly, stealthily footed camels lurched through the crowd, palanquins, borne on the shoulders of chanting carriers, passed swiftly amidst the vortex, and the two traitors, favoured at least by one native carriage, painted green and gold, and drawn by two white Dekkani bullocks, conveying a party of Hindu women to the temple of Mahadeo, God of Love.

"The occupants were young and pretty, clad in silks and laden with jewels, as could be readily seen by a peep through the folds of the chudda, led carefully open, and they laughed merrily as they caught sight of the Englishmen's eyes turned towards them.

"This clear, bright day, Akbar is a strong ruler and a just one," said Walter, his white teeth showing in a smile at the merry party of girls.

"Such is his reputation," answered Roger. "Repute may be a man. Here is ample proof. In a Mahomedan city I have seen a man of such a character, a strangely assorted crowd, pretty women drive abroad in brave display of gold and gems. I reason that every man knows he is protected by the laws and a woman need fear no insult. This is not so in another great city, I am told."

"I have heard of the sinking of London. Not that I know much of the place, but the babel of the bazaar brought to mind the Fleet. Ah, Walter Mowbray, 'twas a queer case we opened when you drew on my Lord Dereham and I heaved him over the wall."

"We were heedless youths then. Now we are grave merchants and must compare ourselves as such. I fancy it would better become our peaceful character had we left our swords at the caravan-sary."

"Faith, I differ from you. Some chuck might have notion to measure our blades by our blades, and I like ever to give a man an ell for a yard by that reckoning."

So saying, Roger significantly tapped the handle of the tremendous weapon fashioned for him by an armorer of Agra, with razor edge and tiny grip. Probably there was not its like in all India, as the expert native swordsmen find delight in manipulating the curved scimitar, with razor edge and tiny grip. The Indian uses the sword to cut, the lance and the dagger to stab.

Mowbray shook his head.

"There is so much at stake on this venture," said he, "that I hope we may keep clear of quarrels. Remember, I am far to Nellie Roe, telling her, if fortune smiles on us, we should return to England by the first ship that sails from Surat after we have adjusted accounts with Edwards. Let us sell our silks and spices at best we may and haste back to the coast with lighter and speedier conveyance."

Roger laughed, so loudly and cheerily that many an eye was turned towards him.

"By the cross of Osmotherly," he cried, "that letter hath made thee a hero. Yet I heard nothing of it. When Suraj Mun barred the way at Agra, and you and I rode down his sows as if they were painted men and not bewhiskered knaves of flesh and blood, though of the black sort."

"Mayhap the near end of our journey hath made me serious-minded," he said. "Now I think with you, but I arrived at the same end by a different road. Our swords have done us good service, but they keep us and they may earn us hills of gold. But how now? Do we leave the city?"

"The guide had led them to the bank of the Jumna, where a bridge of boats spanned the stream. In reply to a question by Walter, the man told them that the house of the Diwan, or Prime Minister, lay on the other side of the river.

"They followed him, crossed the shaking bridge, made a wide turn, and then, up the steep bank opposite. Away to the right, on the city side of the Jumna, they could see the high piled red sandstone battlements of the palace, with some of its white marble buildings glistening in the sunlight from the top of the hill. A winding road led towards the castle along the left bank of the river, and, in the far distance, they could distinguish a cavalcade of horsemen, whose burnished ornaments and arms shone in the sun with dazzling gleams.

"What passed may that be?" asked Walter of the guide.

"The King of Kings may ride forth in state, sahib, or Prince Jahangir may go to the chase. I know not. At this season such spectacles are common in Agra."

"Is a brave show," muttered Roger. "This Agra must be a grand place to loo."

"They lost sight of the cortege and halted in front of a strong but exceedingly beautiful gateway, fashioned in a Saracenic arch of white marble, and flanked by two towers wrought in precious stones, with a text in Persian Arabic over the porch.

Whilst the guide spoke to a guard, Walter deciphered the script:—"May Allah prosper all who enter and all who leave this dwelling! A most noble house," he said, "and one which I reciprocate to the full."

"These Mahomeds have a way of uttering a prayer when they cut your throat," growled Roger. "They never kill a duck but they chant a verse of their scripture to mark the beheading. Now I'll warrant me this is a canting rogue at the best."

The gate was thrown open. Between its portals was revealed a vista of a most delightful garden, where roses hung in festoons and all manner of beautiful shrubs gave shade to pleasant paths of green grass. In the midst of the garden, a low tower of a mansion built wholly of white marble, and decorated, like the gate, with flower-like devices wrought in topaz, and carnelians, and blue, red, and green gems that sparkled like the fire of sapphires, rubies, and emeralds.

"The inmate may have the heart of a rogue, but he has the eye of an angel," said Walter. "Is this the house of Itimad-ud-Daula?" he went on in Urdu.

"It is, sahib," answered the guide. "The garden of the heart's delight."

He turned to Roger. "And well named, too. If ever a place deserved such title methinks we are looking at it now."

"I vow he has been dreaming of Nellie Roe all night," growled Roger to know himself he was disappointed. "I never knew him in such mood. Gad! he is either sickening for a fever or he will write a set of verses ere sunset."

The clatter of a horse, hard ridden, announced the approach of some cavalier in haste.

The animal was reined in with remarkable celerity without, and the rider entered the garden hurriedly. He checked his speed, however, when he saw strangers, and not even the well-bred hauteur affected by the Persian nobles of Akbar's court enabled him wholly to conceal the surprise with which he beheld Sainton.

Walter stepped forward and bowed. "We are English merchants," he said, "and we seek an audience of the illustrious Itimad-ud-Daula. These servants are full-witted and may not explain our errand. Perchance if you have affairs with his Excellency, you will be good enough to convey to him our request."

The newcomer, a handsome, noble-looking man of thirty-five or thereabouts, laughed with a certain frankness that bespoke an open character. "Traders!" cried he. "Had you said soldiers I might have better understood you. In what commodity do you deal? Is it aught to eat or drink? If so, no my soul, your friend gives good warrant of his virtue."

"Unhappily our land is too far distant to permit us to produce other than a sample of what our meat and wine can achieve. But we have ample stock of rare silks and rich spices of Arab and Gondar. If the ladies of this charming city are as fair as I behold and as richly adorned as all else have seen then our journey from Surat to the court of Akbar shall not have been made in vain."

Mowbray's easy diction and the distinction of his manner astonished the hearer quite as much as his words and proportions. The Persian, a horn gentleman, well known he was talking to his equal of another clime.

"You and your wares could not have arrived at better season," he said gravely. "But I never yet met merchants so unlike a merchant as you and your gigantic companion."

Walter's quick intuition told him that here was one who might be a good friend. It was important to stand well with him and leave room for no dublety. So, in a few well-chosen sentences, he told of the adventures of the day.

Roger brought a pack-train to Agra. The mere mention of Edwards's name cleared up the mystery so far as his hearer was concerned.

"Edwards!" he cried, "a fat man, who struts as he walks and coughs loudly to command respect."

Mowbray admitted that the description fitted his partner sufficiently well.

"You know he has been here himself in years past?" went on the Persian.

"Yes. The knowledge he gained then led to the proper selection of our merchandise."

"Did he not tell you what befell him?" "Little of any consequence."

"He carried himself so ill that he bred a low repute of your nation. He suffered blows from porters, and was thrust out of many places, head and heels, and he came away with no satisfaction. Yet he showed some judgment in choosing you two as his agents."

"Name him to none. Strive to forget him until you rate him for sending you hither without warning."

No more unpleasant revelation could have been made. Walter was fully aware of the difficulties which faced Europeans in India at that date. The vain and proud Orientals lost no opportunity of humiliating strangers. A cool and resolute bearing was the only sure fence against the insults and petty annoyances of the inferior natives.

Thereafter, vexing the utmost of his power, that Edwards had endured contumely and not even prepared them for a hostile reception. For the moment, Mowbray felt so disturbed that he was minded to retire to the caravansary to consider the matter, but Sainton, who understood the latter part of the conversation well enough, strode forward.

"Where be the peons you spoke of, friend?" said he. "This fine weather, and the exercise you spoke of, if practised on me, will give them a zest for their work."

This time the stranger laughed as heartily as etiquette permitted.

"No, no," he cried, "such minions demand their proper subject. Now, do you come with me and I shall put your business in a fair way towards speedy conclusion."

Talking the while, and telling them his name was Sher Afghan, he led them through the garden towards the house. The deep obscurities of the doorkeepers showed that he held of great consequence, and none questioned his right to introduce the Englishmen to the sacred interior. Three passages through several apartments of exceeding beauty entered another garden, in which, to the bewilderment of the visitors, who knew what the close seclusion of the harem implied, they saw several ladies, veiled in black, but so tightly that anyone close at hand might discern their features.

Courtously asking them to wait near the exit from the house, their Persian acquaintance quitted them and sought a distant group.

He saluted deeply before a richly attired female, and pointed towards Mowbray and Sainton. Then he murmured something to a dignified-looking old man robed in flowing garments of white muslin, whose sharp eyes had noted the advent of the strangers the moment they appeared.

With this couple was a slim girl, the grass towards the place where Mowbray and Sainton stood. Sher Afghan lunged back somewhat and spoke to the girl, who kept studiously away from him, and coyly adjusted her veil so that he might not look into her eyes. He seemed to plead with her, but his words fell on heedless ears.

Indeed, ere yet the aged Diwan had conducted Queen Mariam Zamani, sultana of Akbar and mother of Jahangir, from her attendant into the presence of the august lady enabling her to dispense with the Mahomedan seclusion of her sex—Sher Afghan's gaze-like companion ran forward and gazed fearfully at Mowbray, wondering at Sainton.

"Their skins are not white but red," she cried joyously. "Nevertheless one of them must come from the land of Tokay, which is famed for its white elephants."

Hardly conquering his air of dejection the younger nobleman signed to the Englishmen to approach. They obeyed with haste or awkwardness. Grasping their sword hilts in their left hands and doffing their hats with the elaborate courtesy of the age, they stood bareheaded before the elder pair, and certainly the kingdom of Akbar had no cause to be ashamed of its later representatives in the Mogul capital.

Roger Sainton had not his equal in height, in thickness of bone or strength of sinew, in all the wide empire governed by the most powerful of Indian monarchs, while Walter Mowbray's splendid physique was in no wise dwarfed

ed by the nearness of his gigantic comrade. They were good to look upon, and so the girl found them notwithstanding her best.

She herself was beautiful to a degree not often seen even in a land of classic features and exquisitely molded figures. Her deep, violet eyes were guarded by long lashes which swept rounded cheeks of ivory tint, brightened by little spots of color which reminded the beholder of the gold and red on the sunny side of a ripe pomegranate. Her lips were parted, and her teeth, dazzlingly white, were so regular and large that they appeared to constitute the chief attraction of her face. Again she laughed, with a musical cadence that was quaint and fascinating.

"May it please your Majesty," she said, addressing the Sultana, "these are not merchants but courtiers."

"May it please your Majesty," said Walter, instantly, "we would fain be both."

His apt retort in high-flown Persian was unexpected. His eyes encountered those of the girl, and they exchanged a glance of quick intelligence. She was pleased with him, and he offered her the silent homage which every man pays to a proper spirit pays to a beautiful and sprightly woman.

Her brilliant orbs said: "I will befriend you."

In the same language he answered: "You are a peerless woman, yet I am not a peerless man."

And such was the manner of the meeting between Walter Mowbray, son of him who fell on board the San Jose, and Nur Mahal, the baby girl who was saved from death in the Khaibar Pass twenty years before.

It was a meeting not devoid of present interest, and of great future import, yet it is probable that if Nellie Roe had witnessed it she might have been greatly displeased.

CHAPTER VII.

"She's beautiful, and therefore to be wooed; she's a woman, therefore to be won." —Shakespeare.

"King Henry VI." Part I.

Nur Mahal was a Persian, not a native of India. In her wondrous face the Occidental blended with the Orient. Its contour, its creamy smoothness, the high forehead and delicately firm chin were of the west, and the East gave her those gently curved eyebrows, beneath those curved arches flashed, like twin stars, her marvellous eyes.

Her supple body was robed in a sari of soft, deep yellow silk, bordered with a device of fine needlework studded with precious stones, and she wore a long, flowing, from waist to feet, and a fold was carried over her right shoulder to be held gracefully scarfwise in one hand. An exquisite plume colored silk vest, encrusted with gold embroidery, covered her finely molded bust, revealing yet modestly the rounded curves of her neck and arms, which might have served Pygmalion as the model of Galatea.

On her forehead sparkled a splendid jewel, an emerald surrounded by diamonds set on a foil. Around her swan-like throat was clasped a necklace of emeralds, and, at intervals, between rows of seed pearls, she wore no other ornament. Her tiny feet were encased in white silk slippers, and, an unusual sight in the East, their open bands revealed woven stockings of the same material.

But the daughter of the Persian refugee had no need to such high place in Akbar's court was bound neither by convention nor fashion. She fearlessly unveiled when she thought fit, and she taught the ladies of Agra to wear not only the bodice and the inner skirt but also a species of corset, whilst to her courtiers she taught the use of the wonderful perfume known as attar of roses.

Again, although more than twenty years of age at that time, she was unmarried, an amazing thing in itself when the social customs of Hindustan were taken into account.

And, indeed, her face to face with such a divinity, it was no small credit to Walter Mowbray that he kept his wits sufficiently to turn her laughing comment to advantage.

"The Sultana was graciously pleased to smile."

"Your wares comport with your manners," she said, "you will be welcome to the palace. We hold a bazaar there tomorrow, and novelties in merchandise are always acceptable on such occasions. Sher Afghan," she continued, "see that the strangers are properly admitted."

And, indeed, the first hour appointed for those who bring articles for sale.

The young nobleman bowed, as did Mowbray and Sainton, though the latter knew but little of the high-flown Persian in which the Sultana spoke.

"Nur Mahal, who appeared to be on terms of great familiarity with her august mother, turned smiling to Queen Mariam, which made the good lady laugh. Obviously, the comment had reference to Roger, and that worthy blushed, for a woman's eyes could pierce his tough hide readily, there being no weapon to equal them known to mankind."

"Nur Mahal," he said, "I am a man, and she is a woman, and she has uncommonly high spirits. I never knew afore why a man should make a fool of himself for a woman, but now that I have seen one who is half an angel I am beginning to have a dim notion of the madness which is so often talked of."

"There are some folk who only half an angel," asked Mowbray with a smile, for the Queen had turned to address the Diwan.

"Because that is all we have seen. Mark ye, Roger, there will be heads cracked in playing such a game, and such steps plaguing mankind."

Courtesy was urging Sher Afghan to give some directions to the wanderers he had so greatly befriended, but inclination, always a willing steed, dragged him to the side of Nur Mahal.

"For the bazaar," he said anxiously, "I am not one of those to be dealt with as others choose," she cried, though modulating her voice lest it should reach the Queen's ears. "Why do you pester me? Your tall sheepskin cap affrights me. Take it and your ungainly presence to far-off Burdwan. I mean to abide in Agra."

He bent low before her.

"A blow from the hand of my beloved is sweet as a grape from the hand of another," he said, conscious, perhaps, of the manifest injustice of the attack on his person. Physically, he was a worthy mate even for such a goddess, and he had already won a good name in India by his prowess in the field and his skill in all manly exercises.

"Gladly would I bestow on you a whole bunch of such grapes," she said, turning to follow the Sultana and her father. But a laughing shout from the interior of the house caused all eyes to seek its explanation.

"Well met, mother! Have you come, like me, to wring another lakh out of the Diwan?"

A young man, tall and well built and of pleasing aspect, notable for his broad chest and long arms, and attired in sumptuous garments, entered the garden. His wits would have revealed his identity to Walter and Sainton had they not met him, two years earlier, at Surat. This was Prince Jahangir, the heir apparent.

His complexion was a ruddy nut brown, his eyes, if somewhat closely set, were strangely keen and piercing, and it was a peculiar and noticeable fact that he wore small gold ear-rings, in token of bondage to the great saint Sheikh Saleh, to whose intercession, it was said, he owed his birth.

Jahangir did not trouble to conceal his emotion. His joyous glance, evoked more by the sight of Nur Mahal, it is to be feared, than by the unexpected presence of the Sultana, changed instantly to a scowl when he saw Sher Afghan. Moreover, he discovered the presence of the Englishmen, and he affected a tone of surprised displeasure.

"How now, Diwan?" he demanded. "Do you admit strangers to the privacy of your zenana?"

"These are merchants from Ahmedabad. The Queen has commanded them to show their wares at the palace," was the courteous reply of the aged Prime Minister.

Jahangir smiled contemptuously. The foreigners in no wise disturbed him. He knew quite well that his insult had reached the one man for whom it was intended. Sher Afghan's pale face grew dusky with anger.

"Oh, it is matterless," said the Prince, flippantly, and he addressed Nur Mahal with a ready smile that utterly banished the anger from his expressive features.

"Fair lady," he said, "I have brought you a present. I know your fondness for all that is rare and beautiful. See if my gift will earn your approval."

He clasped his hands and a servant came, carrying a small gilded perch to which clung two snow-white pigeons, each fastened to the crossbar by a short silver chain.

"That is what I uttered a cry of pleasure. She ran to meet the man with arms outstretched."

"They are quite tame," said the gratified Prince. "After a little while they will come to your call and perch on your wrist."

He took the birds and caressed them softly. Suddenly, yielding to impulse, he unfastened a chain, and the pigeon, finding itself at liberty, darted up into the air and flew around in rapid circles, crying loudly to its mate the while.

"How did that happen?" demanded Jahangir.

"She," she answered, freeing the second bird.

"But they are unused to the garden as yet. You have lost them."

Sooner that than take away their freedom. My heart weeps for all who are doomed to captivity."

"Then you weep for me, as I am truly your captive."

"Ah, my bondage would be pleasant, and, like the birds, you could fly away when you chose."

At that instant one of the pigeons dropped with angelic flutterings, and she herself on the perch which the girl still held.

The other, timidly daring, followed its mate's example, but settled on the same side.

"See!" cried Jahangir excitedly. "The choice is made. They come back to their fetters."

"Your Highness will observe that there are two to dispute the vacant place," interposed Sher Afghan.

The icy distinctness of his words showed that the significance of the little comedy played by Nur Mahal had not escaped him. The girl pointed. Jahangir wheeled round. A quarrel was imminent, but Queen Mariam stopped it.

"Sher Afghan," she said, "you, who are a soldier, should not take much interest in this idle playing with doves. Return soon to the palace, go with the soldiers, and let the Diwan know that will better suit my convenience than the customary hour tomorrow."

Following silently, the Persian motioned to Mowbray and Sainton to follow him. He spoke no word, but a tumult raged within him, and he felt that a servant was slow in opening it, he felt a fellow with a blow. Instantly regretting the deed he gave the fellow a gold mohur, but his face was tense and his eyes blazed as he mounted his horse and rode silently with the two Englishmen, which had escorted Prince Jahangir from the palace. Guessing with fair accuracy the hidden meaning of the scene just enacted, Mowbray did not intrude on the sorrowful thoughts of his Persian friend.

"I am in luck's way, Roger," he said quietly. "We have escaped the Diwan and won the door of the Queen's apartments. If the good lady be as ready to pay as she is to buy, this bazaar tomorrow should ease us of all our goods."

"In which event we shall turn our faces westward?" asked Sainton.

"Assuredly. We must settle with Edwards, else I would take the river to Calcutta."

"Egad! From the manner in which you gazed at that holy-toity lass in yellow silk I thought you were minded to dally with Agra."

For some subtle reason the remark nettled Mowbray.

"We have already met two who are willing to come to blows about her," said he, tartly. "But I fail to see why you should hold me capable of the folly of making love."

"Nay, nay," said Sainton, with irritation, "I credit thee with wisdom beyond thy years, but if Solomon, who had three thousand wives, could go daff about yet an extra woman, there is small cause why thou, who hast no wife at all, should not be bitten by the craze."

I warrant you Prince Jahangir has a bery of beauties in his private abode, and this cluck who hangs his head so dolefully may have half a score or more waiting his beck and nod at home, yet both are keen to fall to with sword and dagger, dispute the possession of the queen we have just quitted. 'Gad! the flower they all seek there is of a kind that stings in the picking."

Majesty in honest Yorkshire, and I can make some headway in the language of the common folk hereabout, but when it comes to your pretty poetry of Shiraz I am as dumb as a Whitby mussel."

"Here, Sher Afghan, rousing himself from a mournful reverie, began to hum a verse of a well-known Persian love song:—

"O love! for you I could die; This death from your presence to fly; O love! with the pain never end; Will my heart's ne'er in unison blend?"

They were crossing the bridge of boats at the moment, and the singer, more occupied with his thoughts than with external events, did not notice that a camel, advancing down the bank of the swaying roadway, gave the party little enough room to pass on one side.

Walter drew his attention to the fact. The Persian, disdainful of the lower orders as were all of his class, spurred his mule forward, and, with a vigorous lunge, he leapt the barrier and imperiously swung the beast to one side.

A shriek rang out wildly from behind the camel, whose load of firewood had struck a native woman walking on the side of the bridge. She staggered and fell. The camel, seeing her, was jerked out of her arms into the river.

Walter, who saw what had happened, sprang from his horse, jumped into the water, which was deep enough at that point to drown a man, and caught the little naked child as it rose, struggling and gasping for breath. He raised a vigorous stroke or two he reached the side of the nearest pontoon. Roger leaped over, seized the collar of his friend's jacket, and lifted him and the baby back to the firmer footing of the bridge.

The distraught mother flung herself at Mowbray's feet and wailed her arms around his ankles, thereby embarrassing him greatly, as he was soaked from head to foot, and the dense crowd which gathered with extraordinary speed threatened to block the bridge for an hour.

Sher Afghan, who was divided between wonder that a man should take so much trouble for a dead child, and infant and amazement at Roger's feat of strength, for Sainton had lifted Walter clean over the rails of the bridge with one hand, now awoke to actualities.

He bent a path through the gaping mob, extricated Mowbray from the extraneous crowd, and, with a vigorous man, and quickly led the two Englishmen to the open road beyond the river.

"Did you not know that the Jumna swarms with crocodiles?" he asked, when they were all mounted again, and riding onward at sharp pace.

"Yes, I did," said Sainton. "Then, by the tomb of the Prophet, you did that which I would not have done for the sake of any brat in Agra."

"I gave no thought to it, or perchance I should have hesitated," was the modest reply.

The incident served one good purpose. It effectually banished Sher Afghan's ill-humors, and he exerted himself so well he banished his own nervousness, that they and their packs (Walter having donned dry clothing) were admitted to the palace at the appointed hour, and marshaled past countless officials who would otherwise have barred their path.

The great fortress, in the centre of which lay the royal apartments, was a city in itself. Its frowning walls of dark red sandstone, sixty feet in height and defended by many a tower and machicolated battlement, surrounded a low hill.

This was crowned by the famous Moti Masjid, or Pearl Mosque, an edifice as celebrated today for its perfect architectural proportions and refined taste in embellishment as it was when the Great Mogul, during his daily orisons, occupied the small floor slab nearest to the northwest, and behind him, six hundred and forty-nine bobbles beamed down on the dome of the mosque.

The Hall of Public Audience, a splendid structure, was separated from the mosque by a large garden. Near this rallying ground for all having business with the court stood the smaller but even more impressive Hall of the private audience, which had direct access from the Emperor's personal apartments. The Zenana, marked by its exquisite Jasmine Tower, containing the Sultana's boudoir and giving a far-spread view across the Jumna, lay beyond.

The buildings, and many another, constructed exclusively of white marble and decorated with scrollwork festoons wrought wholly in precious stones, shone in the rays of the afternoon sun as the Englishmen passed through the sombre depths of the great City Gate and entered the open space surrounded by the walls of the palace.

That they were the cynosure of many eyes goes without saying. But here, curiosity was restrained. The grave courtesy of an Eastern court was blended with the iron discipline enforced by a powerful ruler like Akbar.

The great hall, where stood Sher Afghan, and before the King's order every head bent.

Thus, avoiding the crowd which thronged the path leading to the spacious Hall of Public Audience, where the Emperor in person was then dispensing justice with the evenness of a starry twilight which won him the respect of all his subjects, irrespective of class or creed, Sher Afghan led them to a secluded stairway.

Certain formalities needed fulfillment before the strangers or their goods were allowed to ascend the lofty tower. Swords stood there, and even Sher Afghan himself was compelled to satisfy the high-pitched questions of a gorgeously robed eunuch ere sanction was given to advance.

Mowbray and Sainton, eager to witness the scene before them, and twelve hundred miles' journey were more concerned, doubtless, to display their silks and spices, their rich store of Arabian and Persian goods; than to note the marvels in sculptured stone with which they were encircled. A mosaic pavement worth a merchant's ransom was their only fine space for admiring the marvels of the East.

At last, when all was ready, a messenger despatched to the Sultana, Queen Mariam, personally, and with her were many ladies of the court, and all were veiled, as was the strict rule when the Emperor was near at hand, but among them Sher Afghan, and perhaps Mowbray, looked in vain for the sylph-like form of Nur Mahal.

The eunuchs announced at once. "Shopping!" was as dear to the eunuchs of those Eastern dames as to their sisters of other climes and modern days. The babble of tongues waxed eloquent, and the two traders, comparatively new as they were to the occupation, saw with gratification that the Sultana

"IN THE WILD WEST"

By Otto Edwards

"I am by no means awkward or slow," said the multimillionaire, Jack DeLair. "I have been a very good business man, but, to be perfectly frank, I owe my success less to that than to luck. Say whatever one may, luck is always a very important factor in life. I owe my fortune and my success to an old woman from the southern part of Texas whom I met on the prairie; it was at the time when the 'Red-birds' to whom I belonged, were fighting another crowd known as 'the children of the blacksmith,' for the possession of a silver mine. None of us knew very much about the mine, but we imagined that it contained immense quantities of ore, and that it was well worth fighting for." He went on as follows:

The country in which we were living was wild and uncivilized, but this made no difference to us who had not come to admire it or to seek the comforts of civilization, but to get such metal out of the earth as we could in the shortest possible time. The "blacksmith's" children were nearly all Americans or Englishmen, while we were an international crowd of Scandinavians, Germans, Poles, Russians, Mexicans and Frenchmen, and because of this mixup of nationalities we were at a disadvantage, still more because our enemies were not marksmen, while we were not very proficient in handling revolvers or Winchester. One advantage we had, however: The mine was surrounded by swamps which it was almost impossible to cross; with the exception of one or two trails which we fortified as well as we could.

The "blacksmith's children" at first tried to starve us out; as they did not succeed, because we were very saving with our provisions, they had suddenly disappeared.

Matters were thus when I one morning left the camp to scout. I had an exceedingly keen eyesight and was used to life in the open air, and besides I had as company my dog Theesus, that was able to smell a human being a mile off. We had already covered a large territory and toward noon we found ourselves seven or eight miles away from camp.

The surrounding country was very flat covered with grass which was not very tall, except in one or two places, and there were within sight two or three clumps of trees, among which a man might hide. I was looking in the direction of a small grove of trees, when I picked up the scent, but it was some time before I was able to discover a woman in the grass some distance away. She was walking towards us and was accompanied by a girl of about twelve or thirteen years.

She soon saw us and when she was about one hundred yards away I called to her. She answered with a courtesy and evidently asked for something. A moment later she was at my side, and I saw a tan face surrounded by white hair and a long curved nose resembling the beak of an owl, and two still lively green eyes. The girl, who was almost as brown as the old woman, was quite pretty, and especially were her eyes exceedingly beautiful.

"Well, mother," I said, "what can I do for you?"

"She said something to eat," she replied weakly. "My girl and I are dying from starvation and I have only one cartridge left in my rifle."

"All right," I replied. "If you are not afraid of pemican, cold corn mush and cheese, you are welcome to take dinner from my hands."

"God bless you," she said with a sigh of relief.

We sat down and I must say that it was a pleasure to see those two people eat. For some time neither of them spoke a word, and then the old woman said that she had lived in a settlement in the east with her son and her grandchild without knowing where to go and without being able to find her way through the prairie.

"I still have two cartridges," she said. "My poor son carried all the rest of the ammunition in his belt when he was drowned. I have killed a rabbit and a dove. Then came starvation, and if we had not met you we should surely have died."

"You must be quite a good shot, mother," I said.

"Oh yes; I have always been handy with a gun," she replied calmly.

"If you are not afraid of rough boys, you are welcome to our camp."

Like all the American women in the west, she had absolute confidence in the honesty of men, and she did not hesitate to accept my offer.

Three hours later I led her into camp, where the boys received her with a welcome, though with no marked enthusiasm.

Ever since the "blacksmith's children" had disappeared we were at a loss to decide whether we should stay where we were or begin to look for the mine. On one hand we were afraid of a trap; on the other we hated to leave the place. To be sure, we might have sent some to hide, but we did not trust each other, and for this reason did not do so. Every day we had a council of war, and every day we decided not to decide anything until the next day. Several days had gone when the sentry one morning awoke suddenly, and it did not take long to see that we were in danger. Shots were heard, and one of our boys had been killed, another wounded. It was clear that the "blacksmith's children" who had surprised us, though we could not discover them anywhere.

During the night about ten of them had crossed to an island not far from our possession which we had not thought it possible that anyone could reach, because it was in the midst of a swamp. How the "blacksmith's children" had gotten there we could not discover until later; for the present it was enough to know that they were there.

Having gotten this new possession they could now blockade us entirely and had every reason to hope to be able to starve us out.

The majority of them marched ahead, evidently with the intention to occupy the possession they had left before, and it was impossible for us to prevent it.

"If we can not drive them away from that island," said the old woman, "we had come to be recognized as leader, we're lost. How best can we drive them away?"

"I will shoot them," said the old woman.

"You must be crazy," the leader shouted. "For do you think that you can make fun of us? It is no time for fun, I tell you."

"Far be it from me to make fun of you. That man over there saved my life and you have all shown yourselves kind and friendly to me; on the other hand, if we can not drive them away from that island, the whole party will die as we as if we were wild beasts. One of their bullets might just as well have killed myself or my granddaughter, so I do not see why I should not shoot at them."

One of us handed the old woman a gun with a smile. "All you need to do is to aim at the water, and the bullets will come swarming back."

The old woman did not reply, but without making the least noise she disappeared through the grass and reached the water's edge. She lifted her gun, aimed carefully and fired. The report of the rifle was followed by a cry, and we saw a man on the island jump into the air, turn two or three times, as men do when hit by a bullet in the head, and fall to the ground. We could hear his comrades swear, and immediately afterward they gave us a volley which did not do them any harm.

"That never had I seen a more surprised lot of men than we were at that moment, and our leader cried: 'If you didn't hit that man accidentally, old

lady, you are a d— good shot."

"I shall soon show you whether it was an accident or not," she replied softly. "I shall soon clear out that island."

I was, of course, impossible to see the slightest quiet as we made our island. All the "blacksmith's children" were hidden among the bushes and trees.

"I am afraid I shall have to waste a couple of bullets," said the old woman. "But you might look and see if there are any of them hiding there on the left."

"I am pretty sure I hit somebody that time," the old woman said, reloading her gun.

When 15 minutes had thus gone by the boys on the island had enough, and a voice was heard across the water begging for peace.

"Although your skin is not worth as much as that of a manny dog, we will take pity on you and show you the condition that you show your people in the water and withdraw from the island. You have one minute to do so."

"We do not need the minute," was the reply. "It is all agreed, and we will throw our guns in the water and get out of here as quick as we can."

"Then you had better hurry," cried our leader. "If your guns are all in the water inside of five minutes the dance will begin again, and we will throw them so that we can see where they fall."

He had hardly finished talking when about ten rifles, one after the other, were thrown into the dirty water of the swamp.

"Are you satisfied now?" the voice asked.

"All right, we are satisfied; but do not use any time in getting off the island."

Ten minutes later we saw a raft leaving the island. On board it were five men, and lying on the logs covered with clothes were five dead bodies. We could see the raft for a while, then it disappeared behind another little island.

"Three cheers for the old lady!" cried Walter Big Nose.

We gave three cheers with a will, and our leader paid his compliments to her and declared that she was to have a double share in the silver mine. The old lady listened to their congratulations just as she had listened to their ridicule and said: "The Bible tells us to respect the white hair. Do not forget that, children."

Nobody did forget it after that. The old woman was made our mascot and she deserved the title. Her gun had made such an impression on the "blacksmith's children" that they did not come near us again. She never lost any opportunity to show her gratitude toward me and she became like a mother to me. I also learned to love her for the kind and good heart which she possessed, though it did not prevent her from shooting down the fellow men like dogs which she considered it necessary.

The mine turned out well and I made about \$5,000 out of it, and true to their promise the boys gave the old woman twice as much. After the bloody battle with the "blacksmith's children" which our female mascot took part in, she retired to her home in the black and white civilization. After many hardships we got back, and the old woman and her grand-daughter declared they were never going to leave me.

Can not say that I was sorry, for the old woman made an excellent housekeeper, and the young girl grew up as well as the old one. She was one of the most beautiful girls in the west, and it is hardly necessary to say that I fell in love with her and when she was 17 we married. From the \$5,000 I dug out of the mine grew my present large fortune; but I care less for that than for the old and gold which I, during all these years, have discovered in the heart of the woman who is still my wife and the mother of my children.

neys and the smoke from the big oven came its way out through the open end of the chimney. The living rooms are coated thick from the soot of years, and the old beams when struck give out a metallic ring. The cattle and horses munch their hay and grain just outside the kitchen door, while the fodder and straw are stored in the eaves above the bedrooms.

The people themselves live a simple, unsophisticated life. In their earlier history they were chiefly hunters and herders, but the land has become almost too valuable for grazing purposes, and the fertile spots in the valleys are carefully cultivated, while the few sheep and cattle are confined to the higher pastures. The German foresters have made such a thorough study of the section that now the Black Forest is one of their most interesting exhibits. These great tracts of woodland, owned in many cases by the municipalities, are carefully guarded. Each tree receives attention and none is cut down until another is ready to take its place, so that the Black Forest promises to be a forest for many years to come.

On the highest of the mountains, the Feldberg, the Black Forest is a Belchen, herds of cattle and sheep graze during the summer months. Each little community that has a right to these pastures owns its shelter houses and maintains a herder, who remains with his charges until the snows and storms of autumn drive the cattle to the lowlands. The goat herd, with a tuff of green in his hat, makes his daily rounds of many of the villages and gathers a flock to the playing of a flute. Just as his predecessors did for centuries, he charges follow him home in the evening, and as he pines them along the way, each one dodges into his own property.

The one industry that is peculiar to the Black Forest is clock making. The snow lies long and deep on these hills, and back in the seventeenth century the people began spending their winters in their snowbound imprisonment, carving timepieces from the pine. They could easily gather in the forest. Their primitive clock was very simple, and their results were obtained with the simplest tools. The internal mechanism of their earliest clocks consisted only three wheels and the motion was regulated by means of a counterweights on a curved balance which acted as a pendulum.

They improved upon this idea by making the ordinary pendulum, which is their number thought out for about 1740. This was followed by the striking clock. Yankee ingenuity and inventiveness proved too much for the simple workmen, and their industry in the nineteenth century declined to an extent that there was danger of its extinction. A school was finally established at Furtwangen, where the principles of the spring clock were taught, and the boys and girls of the Forest began to revive the trade, and in the very locality in which the industry had its beginning, clock-making is now a flourishing trade.

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weekly to Furtwangen to be disposed of at a neighborhood exchange.

The religious element is strong in their lives. Every crossroad has its rustic carved wooden Calvary, while in front of many of the houses and overlooking the farms are great crosses with the carved figure of the Christ, and carved representations of all the instruments of the crucifixion, even to the dice that were used in casting lots for the sacred garments.

Before all the large farmhouses are small chapels within which are quaint little altars and seats for congregations of ten or twelve. They are the meeting places of the family and their friends on Sundays, when the snow lies too deep to reach the churches. Calvaries and crosses are gay in their decoration with flowers or pathetic with the simple votive tablets telling of family sorrows and misfortunes.

Their salutation is always "Gruess Gott," spoken with a heartiness and a honesty that seems to carry with it the blessing that the words involve. There are no beggars in the Black Forest, and beggars are almost unknown elsewhere in the mountains.

One can see here what an important place in the anxieties, sorrows and blessings of life is taken among these simple people by the family cow, horse and pig. Certainly one-half the votives refer to the escape or deliverance of these useful animals.

Sunday is the meeting day of the peasants of the neighborhood. Near every church is the country inn with its big beersteub, in which there are always a highly ornamental crucifix. Hanging on the walls with a chromo of the German Emperor and the Duke of Baden are pictures showing the sufferings of the saints. Here, after church, the peasants gather, and over their mugs of beer and great rolls of brown bread they discuss

their crops and cattle and arrange the marriages of their children.

That there should be a strong vein of superstition in these people seems most natural for nowhere else, not even along the Rhine, is there a richer growth of myths and legends. The very name of Black Forest seems to suggest mystery and isolation, robber barons, water sprites and nixies. Here some writers have placed the story of Faust and his black art, while the story of Undine has been for its locale one of the upland lakes.

The spirits of good and evil still contend for the possession of men's souls and charms and poisons continue to yield their power. The water sprite that enticed the peasant youth through the surface of the water on moonlight nights, Satan has always been responsible for the evil that happens, and he still continues active and aggressive.

This Black Forest devil is always a man with thin visage, pointed beard, evil eye and cloven hoofs concealed by a long black cloak. For many years this sinister person plotted the destruction of the country surrounding Freiburg. He seems to have been especially angry against this town, because of the Christian character of its people and the fine cathedral that they built. He knew that the Kandel, one of the high mountains, contained a reservoir which if he could but turn it loose would sweep the town and surrounding country into the Rhine. In order to accomplish his design it was necessary to secure the aid of an innocent child.

One day he met a little shepherd boy who had lost one of his goats and was in great trepidation on that account. Appearing as a venerable old man he offered to assist in finding the lost goat if the boy would help him to roll away a certain stone from the mountain side. The boy put his shoulder against the rock, and it being hard to move he exclaimed after the usual German manner, "God help me." Instantly a frightful storm burst over the mountainside, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The boy dropped, stunned, but as he recovered he saw a pair of cloven hoofs disappearing in a cloud of sulphur.

From where he had slightly moved the rock pushed a heavy vaulting spring. The stone rolled on for any peasant will show you both rock and spring.

Prehistoric Discoveries

That prehistoric man existed in what is now the state of Kansas more than 20,000 years ago is the theory advanced by the paleontology department of the University of Kansas, and which it is now, after years of work, ready to prove by evidence.

The complete skeleton of the fossil remains of a prehistoric buffalo (Bison Occidentalis), the first mounted specimen of its kind in the world, is the last piece of evidence which the department has to contribute to the question of prehistoric man in Kansas. In the right shoulder blade of this buffalo, which was discovered in western Kansas 11 years ago—the reconstruction was completed only last week—was found an Indian arrow head. This buffalo was found in the same geological formation as the "Lansing Man" which was discovered some two years ago.

In the third story of the Natural History Museum building of the University of Kansas this buffalo of 20,000 years ago stands side by side with the skeleton of the modern buffalo, the largest in the Kansas university collection, but small indeed the latter looks when compared to its gigantic ancestor. King of the herd, this modern buffalo would hardly weigh half as much as the buffalo of 20,000 years ago, which towers more than a foot above it and is nearly two feet longer. Would there be any doubt as to the fact that the prehistoric buffalo was a much more formidable enemy of the buffalo of long ago must have been with its horns fully four feet across.

It was in the summer of 1895 that a University of Kansas collecting expedition, under the direction of H. T. Martin, first discovered the buffalo remnant with the arrow head sticking in the right shoulder blade, and the question of prehistoric man in Kansas was first opened. For several weeks the party had been collecting in the hills and mortar beds of the state and had been meeting with much success. It was on Twelve Mile creek, a little tributary of the Smoky Hill and 11 miles east of Russell Springs, that Mr. Martin made his great discovery. Weathered by ages of erosion, the black and chalk hills had been worn down, until countless strata and formations were exposed which made it a particularly profitable country for paleontologists to work.

In the same formation as that in which the buffalo was found, but in different strata, were found the bones of a prehistoric man, and it was the discovery of these bones that first opened the question of prehistoric man in Kansas. The bones were found in a mortar bed, a little tributary of the Smoky Hill and 11 miles east of Russell Springs, that Mr. Martin made his great discovery. Weathered by ages of erosion, the black and chalk hills had been worn down, until countless strata and formations were exposed which made it a particularly profitable country for paleontologists to work.

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forms and the existence of certain substances, must have existed that long ago. The formation in which the bones were found belonged to the pleistocene age and that, according to the common consensus of opinion of geologists, dates back at least 20,000 years.

The bones were packed securely and shipped back to the university. The finding of the arrow point associated with the remains of the buffalo caused no small stir in the scientific circles at the time. Dr. Williams, the paleontologist at the University of Kansas, wrote a paper on its discovery. After this subject quieted down until the discovery of the much exploited Lansing Man, several years ago, and the chair about prehistoric man in Kansas was completed. Mr. Martin, the assistant in paleontology at the university, left for South America on a collecting expedition shortly after the discovery of the Lansing Man, so little was done toward the reconstruction of the buffalo at that time.

Last January he started the work and ever since that time he has put his entire time upon it. First he had to study the anatomy of the modern buffalo and become thoroughly acquainted with it. Then all the bones had to be cleaned and the weaker ones strengthened with wires. Then came the greater task of putting them together.

To one who is not familiar with the work of paleontologists it would have seemed absolutely impossible to construct a buffalo out of the pile of bones Mr. Martin had at his disposal, but by carefully fitting this part and that together and by comparing it to the modern buffalo he gradually solved the puzzle and was able to reconstruct the buffalo to take form. Last week the finishing touches were put to the specimen and the University of Kansas had the first fossil remains of a prehistoric buffalo to be reconstructed in the world and Mr. Martin had the honor of doing the work.

While no money value has been placed upon it, the mere fact that it is the only complete specimen of its kind in the world makes it doubly prized. The only other known remains of this species in America is a fragmentary skull found in Alaska and now in the National Museum at Washington.

The following table of measurements gives the comparative size of the skeleton of the prehistoric buffalo and that of the modern buffalo:

The Prehistoric Buffalo:—
Height, 6 feet 6½ inches.
Length, 10 feet 4 inches.
Width of skull, 15 inches.
Width across horn cores, 35 inches.
Width of horns, allowing for curvature, 45 inches.
Height of shoulder blade, 4 feet 7½ inches.
Length of shoulder blade, 5 feet.
Height, 5 feet 4 inches.
Length, 8 feet 10 inches.
Width of skull, 12½ inches.
Width across horn cores, 23 inches.
Width of horns, allowing for curvature, 26 inches.
Height of shoulder blade, 4 feet 7½ inches.

The "Lansing Man," which, together with the buffalo, forms the chain of evidence Dr. McClung and Mr. Martin of the university advance for the existence of man so long ago, is also to a certain extent in the hands of the University of Kansas. It was discovered some two years ago that a large majority of Kansas readers will remember it by the title of the "Lansing Man." In March of 1902, while digging a tunnel for the storage of dairy products on his farm near Lansing, Martin Concomma discovered the skull of a human being.

The discovery was made about 60 feet from the entrance of the tunnel and in the pleistocene formation, the same as that in which the buffalo remains were found. Great interest was aroused at the time of the discovery of the bones at Lansing, and the attention of several noted scientists directed towards them. Dr. Williston, head of the paleontology department of the University of Kansas, gave as his opinion that the bones were at least 20,000 years old and secured some bones for the Kansas museum. The skull of the "Man," however, he was unable to obtain, and it still remains in the possession of a Kansas City scientist.

What kind of a man was this prehistoric human being that ranged the plains of sunny Kansas so long ago, hunting the gigantic buffalo with bow and arrow, and whose skeleton of which are included in the paleontology collection at the University of Kansas? Until a few decades ago it was not even believed that the age of man went back more than 5,000 years. Now it is placed anywhere from 20,000 to 50,000 years and paleontologists are full of speculation about the earliest prehistoric man.

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In the Black Forest

At the celebration of the golden wedding of the Duke and Duchess of Baden, and of the fiftieth anniversary of the Duke's accession to the throne, which recently occurred at Karlsruhe, visiting princes and royalty shared attention with the peasants from the Black Forest. These peasants came to attend the festivities in medieval costumes, the same in style as those of centuries ago. Representatives of European rulers that were present agreed that nowhere else was to be found a people that preserved so faithfully the traditions of their ancestors.

Just when the Black Forest dress was fashioned no one seems to know definitely, but peasants were wearing it in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, and since then they have not changed a seam or the placing of an ornament. Dress descends from one generation to another, and the wardrobe of the modern girl contains garments that have come to her from many grandmothers. The dress of a little girl is only a miniature of that of her mother, and as she grows older the skirt merely lengthens and the bodice broadens.

Years ago, when intercourse between the people was not so frequent as it is now, when sprites and nixies were more numerous in the dark woods, and when robber barons' castles were on every commanding point, each valley originated its own costume, and the people have religiously clung to it ever since. The women of each section know the home of those of another by the hats they wear, the color of their bodices and skirts, or the character of their ornaments.

Although the women of each valley have a distinctive dress, there is a certain general similarity in skirt and bodice. The costume is not graceful according to modern ideas, for the principal object appears to be to widen the body as much as possible by very short waists and hooped petticoats which distend the hips. The skirts are dark, but below them may be seen petticoats of many varied colors. A vivid apron of ample size is worn, and another bit of brilliancy is added by purple stockings with low shoes and silver buckles.

In one valley the dress is a great black cap which hides the hair, with high crown and independent ears in gold or silver, and having long black streamers that reach to the feet and broad black ribbons to tie under the chin. In another it is shaped like a man's silk hat, but twice as tall, made of straw and sometimes dyed a brilliant yellow and glazed. It would be difficult for even the prettiest face to look well under such an orange mountain crown in northern valleys a close-fitting

black cap with lace hanging in a bewildering manner over the eyes is worn, and with this a saw-toothed skirt circled with little silk balls. The married women are easily distinguished from the unmarried by the color of the ornamental tufts on their hats, for the matrons' are always black,

Prototype of Various Forms of Furniture

can indicate the length accurately by saying that I cut for a man with a height of 5'11" and a waist of 34 inches. This is a lot better than the average last. Therefore, there should be no padding of any kind in the shoulders, which are also of natural width. Some tailors, are, indeed, padding the collar and the shoulders have a slight appearance of sloping, but that seems to me an excess in dexterity. There should be no effect of coming over the hips. That never was a good style and how it is unnecessary. The neck is of medium length and the lapels are inconspicuously peaked, less than two inches wide.

One May morning it was the scene of a fearful tragedy, only too common in the villages of the north. A man had been hurt in the meathie patch along the side of a neighboring kloof, when suddenly, says a correspondent of the London Field, a less sprang among them, seized one by the leg and endeavored to drag away. Whatever vices these natives have, cowardice is not one. Two checked the lioness with their horns and he fearfully mauled in the melee. And took up his bow and sent two arrows into her side.

There was no trail. The lioness struck her quarry and carried him off, bleeding with agony, which was mercifully ended by his death, and the horri- viliagers carried the survivors back

trouble. I tried several remedies, but they did me no good. Finally my back became so lame I could scarcely work. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking them I felt like a new man.

Various attempts have been made to estimate the light of the stars. In the northern hemisphere, Argelander has registered 324,000 stars down to the 1-2 magnitude, and, with the aid of the best photometric data, Agnes M.

The difficulties of concentrating tidal power and making it available are great, and so far it has been used only on a small scale and in a primitive way, but the near future will probably see great electric generating plants established at favorable localities where the tides run high and where are natural storage basins. Some months ago a plan was worked out for the capture of the ebb and flow of the Seine. Assuming that tidal embankments were needed for guiding the channel through the estuary, it was proposed that these be connected to the shore on either side so as to form two large reservoirs, each of which should discharge into a high water basin and a low water basin, the discharge from one to the other to drive turbines. The available tide is about ten feet. Each reservoir would have an area of about 2,500 acres, and it was estimated that about 6,000 horsepower could be obtained during the six hours of the rising tide. The cost of division dams, turbines and other work was placed at \$60,000. From this the annual cost of each horse-power was computed at \$8.00, including land rent and interest at 10 per cent., but the surplus would be more than \$50.00. The channel walls were to form a part of the expense.

The experiment of electrocuting cockroaches was tried by Edison long ago, and now a French electrician, M. Maurice Chaulin, is making practical use of the idea. The new apparatus is designed for killing gnats and mosquitoes. Two rings, one above the other, with a network of parallel and vertical chains between, form a cylindrical lantern, and in the centre an electric or other light is placed. Each chain is kept charged by an electric light, they come in contact with the live gnats, and the instant the chains are touched at the same time a short circuit is established, promptly killing the insect.

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L. O. L. 1426 and 1610 meets 1st and 3rd Monday each month. In A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street. Degree meeting fourth Wednesday.

K. of P.—No. 1, West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. H. Weber, K. of R. and S. Box 541.

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HOTEL SIDNEY—Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads; fine boating; two-mile beach; view unsurpassed. Hotel rates \$1.50 per day. William Jackson, proprietor.

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COLDSTREAM HOTEL—Opposite Station. Special inducements to commercial travelers.

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HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business center, theatres, wharves and depots. Recently renovated and completely furnished. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

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HOTEL NORTH VANCOUVER—New and up-to-date; rates \$2.00 per day. Special rates for families and regular boarders. A monthly or longer stay, on the coast. Ferry service every hour to and from this hotel, foot of Carroll Street. P. Larsen proprietor.

MELBOURNE HOTEL—John Gaugler, proprietor. Rates \$1.00 per day and up. Special rates for steady boarders. New and up-to-date steam heated and electric light; excellent table. Guest rooms every attention. Call on all parts of the city pass the door. Telephone 1808. Corner Westminster avenue and Powell streets. Vancouver, B. C. J610

BADWINTON HOTEL—American plan, proprietor. Rates \$1.00 per day and up. Special rates for steady boarders. New and up-to-date steam heated and electric light; excellent table. Guest rooms every attention. Call on all parts of the city pass the door. Telephone 1808. Corner Westminster avenue and Powell streets. Vancouver, B. C. J610

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson, proprietor. Corner Carrol and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C. Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Modern and equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey. J615

HOTEL LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from foot and steamship wharves. \$2.00 per day.

THE HOTEL DOMINION is located near the business centre and operates a large free bus to and from the hotel. Terms: Single room, \$1.00; double room, \$1.25; European plan, 75c to \$1.00 per day. F. BAYNES, proprietor, Vancouver, B. C.

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HOTEL ALLEN—Stop at the Hotel Allen the leading house at Rossland.

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COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Best Commercial house in town; good sample rooms.

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COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home for all people travelling to and from Poplar. McLaughlin Bros., proprietors.

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UNION HOTEL—First-class \$2 per day house. Choice brands liquors and cigars. J. Laughton, proprietor.

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THE SANITARIUM HOTEL—Recently enlarged and refurbished. Private hospital and bathing establishment in connection. Open all the year. R. G. G. Medical director, W. A. Macfarlane, manager.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE—St. Charles street, choicest building site on the market. 120 ft. frontage and Cambria Bay road. 120 x 195. A 25 foot lane alongside. Price \$4,500. J61

LOST
LOST—An English setter pup in neighborhood of West Bay. Finder will be rewarded on return to Will Appleby, Morris Clear Store. J61

LOST—A nugget stick pin on Wednesday afternoon in town or in Douglas street. Reward. 663 Colist. J61

LOST—An English coach dog, spotted black and white. Answers to name of Duke. Anyone harboring same from this date will be prosecuted. C. Briggs, South Turner. J66

LOST—On Nov. 18th, lemon and white setter, answering to name of "Ranger." Reward. Mrs. Frank Campbell, 715 G. Government street. J64

LOST—On Government street near Yates, black hand satchel, containing money, car tickets, etc. Reward this office. J621

LOST—Pair of rimless eyeglasses, between Mrs. Cole, Craigflower road, and Mrs. Nelson, Esquimalt road. Please return to this office. J615

FOUND
FOUND—English setter dog. Owner can have same by proving pedigree and paying expenses. Apply Box 618 Colist. J64

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS
TO LET—Comfortable, newly furnished rooms, \$1.50 per week up. 91 Pandora. J630

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms close in; bath, fire places. For gentlemen only. 131 Cornmarket street. J65

TO LET—Furnished room, heated; electric light, bath, hot water. Break fast if desired. 141 Michigan street. J618

TO RENT—Three furnished housekeeping rooms. 120 Vancouver St. J611

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light, hot water, and bath. Corner Birden and Belmont streets. Mrs. Woodhill (formerly Revere House). J612

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS
FOR SALE—44 acres all under cultivation, with good home, barn, etc. 2 miles from city. Enquire at 27 Montreal street. J67

FOR SALE—3 1/2 acres Oak Bay, beautiful spot, all planted, apples, plums, currants, gooseberries, logan, raspberries, 9200 strawberries. Quick sale \$3,000, principals only. Colonist, Box 634.

FOR SALE—A five hundred acre farm. One hundred acres under cultivation. Finest of soil; splendid house; \$2,000 barn quite new; lots of good timber. Stock a reliable party purchase the stock and implements at a fair valuation, the owner will allow all the purchase money to remain in mortgage at 6 per cent. This is one of the best farms in the district. Write me for particulars or other farms. J. Stewart, Box 268, Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, B. C. J620

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSES
FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED with 6 or 7 rooms, in the vicinity of Beacon Hill or Dallas road. Box 662 Colist. office. J67

TO LET—RESIDENCES

TO RENT—Pretty country cottage, five acres, water well furnished cottage, vineyard; three miles from car. Apply 180 Fort street. J67

TO LET—Small furnished house, reasonable. Apply 34 Belleville street, or 731/2 Government. J66

FOR RENT—Within 3 1/2 miles of tram road. Six roomed well furnished cottage, situated on Wilkinson cross road, at \$10 per month. Apply B. C. Jones, Colquitz P. O. J66

TO RENT—A seven roomed house, with the furniture for sale. Apply 65 Menlo street. J65

MISCELLANEOUS
WANTED—Furnished house for about three months. Must have 5 or 6 bedrooms and be in a good locality. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort Street. J65

C. S. MOORE, late Public Works Department, will act as interpreter and contractor for Hindin labor for cutting cord wood in large quantities, farm hands, etc. Apply Box 658 this office.

WANTED—Tenders for Telegraph Poles in large or small quantities. For particulars apply The B. C. Information Agency, Ltd., 78 Douglas St. J620

WANTED—To purchase diamonds and old-fashioned jewelry, pictures, engraving, china, A. A. Anson, 55 Johnson St. J61

WANTED—To purchase, old mahogany furniture, clocks, grandfather clocks, coins, stamps, etc. A. A. Anson, 55 Johnson street.

WANTED—To purchase, all kinds of surveyor's instruments, etc. A. A. Anson, 55 Johnson street.

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STUMPAGE WANTED
WANTED—From owners only, 100 million to 500 million feet stumpage; good percentage. Must be accessible. State full particulars. Address Box 661 Colonist. J67

FOR SALE—Good will of hotel, 54 rooms, all furnished and occupied. Apply Matson & Coles, 23, 25 Broad street. J61

FOR SALE—Tailoring business, cheap for cash. For particulars address Box 634 Colist. office. J65

FOR SALE—One-half interest in a well established manufacturing business, \$16,000 required, will pay handsomely, and give employment to purchaser as well. Particulars apply to Helstern & Co., 75 Government St. J67

HELP WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE
WANTED—Men and women to learn barber trade. Wages while learning. Eight weeks, \$14 to take us to the coast. Mole Barber College, Carrall street, Vancouver. J613

WANTED—FEMALE HELP
WANTED—Girl for general housework and plain cooking. 61 Belcher St. J65

WANTED—Young woman as photo assistant and to attend reception room. Apply Box 660 Colonist. J65

WANTED—Girl for light housework. Apply 22 Russell street Victoria West. J68

WANTED—Competent nurse. Apply 38 Victoria Crescent. J620

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS
60 Rae Street

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A companion help, young girl about 15 preferred. Easy position, short hours. Apply 60 Rae street. J65

WANTED—For the country, a young girl from 14 to 16 to assist in householding good home with wages. Apply 60 Rae street. J65

A KID AND CONSIDERATE HOME with fair wages is offered to a middle-aged woman in the country. Apply 60 Rae street. J65

WANTED—A young girl from 13 to 15 years to be trained; (no children), three in family (city). Good, kind home. Apply 60 Rae street. J65

WANTED—For Salt Spring Island, a young girl as useful motherly help; and a baby-sitter, two in family. Apply 60 Rae street. J65

WANTED—Three general maids; easy positions; kind homes; good wages. Apply 60 Rae street. J65

WANTED—Two Japs for housework and light cooking. Apply 60 Rae street. J65

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—For Alaska, three servants, Protestants, two middle-aged and one about 25 years, experienced in plain cooking and general housework. All arrangements for transportation settled. References required. Apply 69 1/2 street. J62

WANTED—An experienced laundress for private family. Laundry equipped with every modern appliance. Good wages; non-resident. Apply with reference as to capability. 60 Rae street. J65

WANTED—A young girl about 15, as companion help in householding. (School girl not objected to.) Apply 69 Rae street. J65

171 Pandora Street
Hours 9:30 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.

WANTED—Position by first class gardener. Best references given. Apply 171 Pandora avenue. J65

54 Fort Street

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—54 Fort St. Good places; good wages to competent servants.

WANTED—A good general servant at once; sleep out. Apply 63 Fort St. J627

WANTED—MALE HELP
WANTED—Teacher for Methosin Public School. Salary \$400 per month. Apply to T. G. Stordard, Secy, Methosin. J65

WANTED—Smart boy to drive and make himself generally useful. Apply Box 657 this office. J65

WANTED—First class carpenter. Apply W. Appleby at Mr. Braden's, Gorge. J65

WANTED—Reliable, capable man for working machinery. Moore & Whittington, Contractors, 150 Yates street. J65

REQUIRED—A junior clerk. State age, experience and salary expected, to P. O. Box 456. J65

WANTED—For the new year by the School Trustees of the Municipality of North Vancouver, three trained certified teachers at \$50 per month. Applications with copies of testimonials to be addressed Jas Norcross, Secretary, Dunbar. J65

WANTED—A young man to work in grocery store with some experience preferred. Apply Box 587, Colist. J68

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
SITUATION WANTED—By Japanese. Inside work preferred. 660 Colonist. J67

POSITION WANTED—By experienced stenographer with reference. Box 656 this office. J67

CLERKSHIP IN OFFICE—Real estate preferred, by capable young man. Apply Box 652 Colonist. J65

WANTED—Farm work, by experienced man, capable of taking charge. References. Address Box 619 Colonist. J65

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM

TO LET—Board, room; piano, telephone. "Belcher" street, third house from parliament buildings. J61

TO LET—LODGE ROOM
TO LET—Small lodge room over W. C. T. U. Could be let some evenings each week. Apply above. J620

TEACHER WANTED
WANTED—An experienced teacher for Junior Division of the Esquimalt School. Salary \$50 per month. Normal training necessary. Thomas Keith, Sec. Coal Creek, B. C. J67

WANTED—A teacher for Coal Creek School. Salary \$75.00 per month. Normal training necessary. Thomas Keith, Sec. Coal Creek, B. C. J67

FOR SALE—BOATS
FOR SALE—Small launch in running order. \$115. 50 Dallas road. J61

FOR SALE—SECONDHAND
FOR SALE—Upright grand piano, very little used. 33 Hirden Walk. J622

WANTED—TO PURCHASE
WANTED—A medium sized house in good locality for cash. Address Box 651 Colist. office. J65

WANTED—A business lot, improved or otherwise. Particulars to Box 653. J65

WANTED—Anywhere from 20 to 100 acres. State lowest price and terms. Box 637. J60

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES
FOR SALE—Six roomed cottage in first class condition. Large lot, fruit and ornamental trees. Modern; price reasonable. James Bay, Apply 11 Sincere street. J67

FOR SALE—Splendid large house and lot, 60 x 120, situated at 250 Yates street. Inquire from Owner, H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson street. J67

TO LET—Six room cottage from the 10th. Apply 217 Yates street. J61

FOR SALE—Corner lot with good seven-roomed house, all conveniences. Apply Box 621 Colonist. J623

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK
FOR SALE—English Pointer puppies from imported bitch Queens Lady No. 4423, and Rips Jingo Bang. Field trial and bench winning stock. John B. Jardine, New Westminster. J62

FOR SALE—Bekin ducks and drakes \$2 each. Scotch turkeys \$3.50 each. Jersey heifer (fresh) \$45. Wanted: Rotten Cadge, Bradley-Edwards, Sidney, P. O. J629

WANTED—Young bear fit to serve. Give age, weight, breed and lowest price. Address J. D. Cobble Hill, E. & N. Railway. J61

FOR SALE—Span farm horses, wagon, harness, few good roadsters, buggies, carts and wagons; house and acre land; five room house to let, centrally located. Apply J. J. Fisher, Carriage Shop, Store street. J61

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Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

ACREAGE NEAR TOWN.
12 1/2 acres on Millstream at \$125 per acre.
15 " Cadboro Bay, mostly cleared, 1000 ft. frontage, good house, barn and other improvements.
10 " 20 minutes from town, \$2,000.
21 1/2 " Cultivated, good 6 roomed house, barn and general outbuildings; a beautiful view. \$2,500.
54 " On water front, \$600 per acre, all cleared, no rock. House, barn, etc.
17 1/2 " Close to Union Bay, 100 ft. frontage, cultivated, \$3,000.

HOUSES PROPERTY.
7 roomed bungalow, near Gorge, modern conveniences, nice garden, \$4,000.
Craigflower Road, a nice modern bungalow with 1 acre of land; \$4,200.
Victoria West, 10 roomed house in large lot, \$2,500.
Cadboro Bay Road, 7 roomed house, 1 lot, \$2,200.
A BARGAIN, a 10 roomed modern house, on Oak Bay avenue, 3 lots; \$4,000.
A pretty modern bungalow on Carr street; \$4,500.
Some large residences, value up to \$30,000, for sale.
6 roomed house with 1/2 acre of land near Boyd St., James Bay, at \$1800.

LOTS.
2 lots on Head street, \$700.
2 lots on Douglas street, \$1,000 each. These lots are in the heart of the city, and are the first class business site.
2 lots on Niagara St., \$2,000.
Water front lots on Bay, \$10,000.

245 acres, 7 miles from town, 100 acres cleared; house, barn, stables, etc., \$25,000.
110 acres, Esquimalt District, 10 acres cleared, fruit trees, 3,000 strawberry plants, 5 roomed house, barn, etc., \$4,000.
100 acres, 20 cultivated, adjoins large estate, near to town. House, barn, etc., \$4,000.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGT.
17 TROUCE AVENUE.

YATES ST., 60 x 120 lot, \$1,000.
SOUTH TURNER, 8 room house and lot, modern conveniences, \$2,500.
DALLAS ROAD, 50 x 180, \$1,300.
SOUTH TURNER ST., \$500.
BATTERY ST.—1 lot, \$1,100.
OSWEGO ST.—\$500.
NAGARA ST.—1 lot, \$800.
CROFT ST.—\$700.
MICHIGAN ST.—\$900.
PARRY ST.—\$200.
SUPERIOR ST.—\$900.
KINGSTON ST.—Waterfront, \$1,500.
4 CORNER LOTS—James Bay, \$2,700.
MICHIGAN ST.—11 room house, 2 lots—\$2,500.
BIRDGE WALK—50x150, \$2,800.
HOUSES AND LOTS in all parts of city.

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75 GOVERNMENT ST.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

YATES STREET 120 feet just above Douglas. A choice bay. Full particulars on application.

YATES STREET—60 feet frontage; good income producing property. Bound to increase in value.

GORGE ROAD—Delightful suburban modern home, with 1-1/2 acres land, beautifully situated. Price \$5,500.

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MODERN DWELLINGS—Several very desirable modern residences for sale at prices that cannot be duplicated.

\$100 CASH—Will buy a roomy house with 125 feet frontage on South Turner street, balance of purchase money (\$1900) can remain at 6 per cent. This is good buy on one of the best streets in James Bay, close to Park and town.

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ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST.

P. R. BROWN CO., Ltd.

30 Broad Street. Victoria, B. C.
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents.

POST CARD will bring you one of our revised lists of farms or city property for sale or to let. Now is the time before the big rush.

\$8,000—Will purchase one-half acre and large modern residence of 10 rooms, overlooking the harbor and on Esquimalt car line. (1142)

\$8,400.00—Will purchase a corner lot on Main street with large brick building and modern improvements. (357)

\$28,500—Will purchase a corner lot on Yates street with two story brick building, leased at \$50 per month. This is a bargain and can be bought on easy terms (3654)

\$6,000—Will purchase a large house of 27 rooms centrally located, with all modern conveniences. This is in first class repair and cheap. (3611)

\$26,000—Will purchase a hotel and three dwellings, well situated and having a good value. Considerable cash. (5044)

\$9,000—Will purchase 22 acres on Victoria Arm, about 12 acres of cleared, no rock, good water, cottage of 5 rooms, bath and pantry. (3333)

\$2,000—Will purchase 2 1/2 acres all under cultivation, 400 ft. frontage, modern, fully and well furnished, including piano, parlor, 2 bedrooms, dressing room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, cow, horse and carriage. (3611)

\$6,000.00—Will purchase 6 acres all under cultivation in Mount Tolmie, 65 fruit trees, 1 1/2 acres in strawberries, logan, barrie, etc. Good view of city, barn, stable, chicken house, all new buildings. (3212)

\$3,500.00—Will purchase 5 acres in Gordon Head, all under cultivation, 400 fruit trees, 3,000 raspberry plants, 14,000 strawberry plants, and many smaller fruits. New bungalow of 6 rooms and shed for 3 roomed attic; barn, woodshed and 3 small hen houses. (3172)

\$6,300.00—Will purchase 50 acres in South Saanich, about 10 miles from the city and 1/2 mile from railway. 20 acres cultivated, 30 acres pasture, 1000 ft. frontage, 6 rooms, barn, stable, chicken house, etc.; 20 fruit trees, 2 wells of water, no rock. This is a bargain and may be bought on easy terms at valuation. (2063)

\$14,000.00—Will purchase 200 acres in Metochin District, 50 to 60 acres cultivated, under drained, 4000 ft. frontage, good timber; well watered, all fenced, 10 roomed modern dwelling, barn, shed and out-houses. Including stock and implements and a number of head of cattle. (2940)

\$3,000.00—Will purchase 100 acres, of which 70 acres are cleared, mostly good soil, well watered. Terms. (2975)

\$8,000.00—Will purchase 45 acres in South Saanich, of which there are 35 acres under cultivation, no rock, only 10 miles from city. (2433)

\$550.00—Will purchase a lot on Elford street, 1/2 acre, good building site and on very easy terms. (2415)

\$4,000.00—Will purchase a lot on Yates street. This is cheap. (2437)

\$8,500.00—Will purchase four lots on Yates street, between Gorge and Cook street, and on very easy terms. (2437)

\$1,800.00—Will purchase a lot 60 x 120 on Cook street, between Fort and Yates street. (2569)

\$250.00—Each will purchase a number of lots in James Bay District. These are being sold very quickly, and are worth more than looking for. (2323)

\$8,000.00—Will purchase four lots on Bee street, just off the Oak Bay car line. (2371)

\$4,500.00—Will purchase a modern dwelling of 7 rooms on Yates street, and full sized lot. (1131)

\$5,500.00—Will purchase a fine suburban home overlooking the Gorge, and 5 acres of land all under cultivation. This is a fine home with all modern conveniences. (1141)

\$2,200.00—Will purchase a 6 roomed modern dwelling on Harrison street, and lot 55 x 135. This is for sale and on very easy terms, within the reach of every one. (1126)

\$5,000.00—Will purchase a modern bungalow of 9 rooms on Yates street, with 90 feet frontage. (1121)

\$2,500.00—Will purchase a new modern bungalow with all modern conveniences, close to the city and school. This may be had on easy terms. (1111)

\$3,000.00—Will purchase a two story brick house, close to Beacon Hill. This is a very pretty home of 6 rooms, sewer, electric light, and fixtures for a furnace. (1053)

We have a large list of homes, farms and business property which we should like you to see before buying.

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J. MUSGRAVE
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGT.
17 TROUCE AVENUE.

FOR SALE—Five and a half acres, all cleared, just outside city limits; six roomed house, orchard, good water. Easy terms.

FOR SALE—Six acres with sea frontage, Esquimalt.

FOR SALE—Lot and six roomed house, Ribbet street, near Dallas road.

FOR SALE—Lot on Douglas street, south of Yates street.

FOR SALE—Farm of 40 acres; 125 cleared, fully stocked, including all necessary implements. About sixty head of cattle, forty hogs, etc. Good buildings. One lot of the best wheat in the market. Money to loan on approved security.

E. WHITE, 100 Government St.

6 ROOM COTTAGE and furniture, 2 lots, orchard. A snap, \$2,200.

5 ACRE RANCH—Underdrained and all clear; 6 roomed cottage, barn, extensive chicken houses, orchard, good water, Richmond road, near Jubilee Hospital. A snap, \$5,500. Terms.

12 ROOMED HOUSE close in, \$2,500.

FAMILY HOUSE—Best part James Bay, with 1/2 acre lot, orchard, well, good water, party leaving city. \$3,500.00.

2 BUILDING LOTS—Davis street, Oak Bay Avenue. \$500.00.

E. C. B. BAGSHAW
Phone 818.
33 Fort Street, opposite Tourist Rooms.

ACREAGE—In and around the city from \$200 per acre to \$2,000 per acre. Beautiful Water Front on the Gorge in garden and orchard. Ideal spot for home. Cheap.

FRUIT FARMS—Several of the best barrie orchards, 2 to 5 acres each, in the Terrace Avenue 7 roomed house and three lots. One of the finest views in the city, only \$1,500.

THREE LOTS near Beacon Hill Park. Barrie \$100.

LOTS near the best water front in James Bay, close to Park and town.

MONEY TO LOAN.
ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST.

CROSS & CO.

REAL ESTATE, MINES,
Bank of Montreal Building, Victoria, B. C.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

4 1/2 ACRES in fruit, inside city, blackberry crop alone will pay half cost of property in one season. 100 ft. frontage, 100 ft. deep, 100 ft. wide, 100 ft. high, one-half under cultivation and under drained, all fenced; 7 room house, stable, etc.; 200 fruit trees, barrie, etc. Price \$3,500. We have two large farms for sale as going concerns, which will repay investigation by people of means who desire property that is earning money.

ACREAGE PROPERTY in various parts of the city.

A SMALL BLOCK of acreage in Oak Bay. One large lot, north of city; fruit trees, 100

